THE REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

VOLUME 56. BELFAST, MAINE, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1884. NUMBER 11.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY THE

Republican Journal Publishing Co.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS. In advance, $2.00 a year; within the year, $2.50; at the expiration of the year, $3.00.

ADVERTISING TERMS. For one square, (one inch of length in column,) $1.00 for one week, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A fraction of a square charged as a full one.

The following are authorized agents for the Journal:

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Belfast Directory.

RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS.

Trains leave 9.30 a. m., 3.05 p. m. Arrive 10.45 a. m., 7.25 p. m.

Boats leave for Boston every Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m.

Boats leave for Bangor and intermediate landings every Wednesday and Saturday morning, on arrival from Boston.

Steamer Florence makes five round trips per week between Belfast, Casino, Islesboro and Brooksville. See notices.

STAGES.

Belfast to Fairfield, 35 miles, through the towns of Morrill, Knox, Freedom, Alden, Benton to Fairfield. Three trips to Albion, and daily from latter place. Leave Belfast Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m. Returning arrive at Belfast on Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m.

Belfast to Bangor, 40 miles, through the towns of Searsport, Stockton, Prospect, Frankfort, Winterport, Hampden and Bangor. Daily except Sunday. Leave Belfast every morning at 5 o'clock. Returning leave Bangor daily at 7 a. m., arriving at Belfast at 4 p. m.

Belfast to Augusta, 40 miles, through the towns of Belmont, Montville, Liberty, Montville, Palermo, China, So. Vassalboro, and Augusta. Daily except Sunday. Leave Belfast every day at 3 p. m., arriving at Augusta at 8 o'clock the next day. Returning leave Belfast at 11 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays the stage goes via No. Searsmont, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays via Searsmont.

Belfast to Frankfort via Swanville and North Prospect, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Returning Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 p. m. Leave Frankfort same days arriving at Belfast 5 p. m.

Belfast to Rockland, 30 miles, through the towns of Northport, Lincolnville and Camden and Rockland. Daily except Sundays. Arrive at Belfast 12 m. Leave Belfast at 2 p. m.

Belfast to Center Lincolnville, 12 miles, twice a week. Leave Belfast Mondays and Thursdays at 1 p. m. Leave Centre same days arriving at Belfast at 2 p. m.

Belfast to Searsport, 7 miles, twice daily except Sundays. Leave Belfast at 9 a. m. and 5.45 p. m., or on arrival of the morning and afternoon trains. Leave Searsport at 7 a. m. and 1.30 p. m., arriving at Belfast in season to connect with the trains.

SOCIETIES.

RELIGIOUS. The following is the programme for the public services in Belfast churches:

M. E. Church Miller street, Rev. W. H. Williams, pastor. Preaching, 10 a. m., Sabbath School, 12 m. Prayer meeting, 7 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting, 6 p. m. Epworth League, 6 p. m.

Congregational church, corner of Market and High streets, Rev. J. A. Ross, pastor. Preaching, 10.30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 m. Prayer meeting or lecture, 7 p. m.

Baptist Church, High street, Rev. Geo. E. Tufts, pastor. Sabbath School, 10 a. m., preaching at 1.45 p. m., prayer meeting, 7 p. m.

Universalist Church, Court Street, Rev. T. B. Gregory, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 a. m. Sabbath school 12 m. Evening lecture first Sunday evening in the month, at 7 p. m.

Unitarian Church, Church street, Rev. L. M. Burrington, pastor. Preaching hour 10.45 a. m.

Catholic Church, Johnson Hall, High street. Supplied by Rev. Father Phelan, Winterport. Services at 9 o'clock in the morning.

MASONIC. The bodies meet at Masonic Temple, at the corner of Main and High streets.

Waldo Lodge, No. 56. F. & A. M. Regular meetings 2d Wednesday evening in each month. Special meetings at call.

Belfast Royal Arch Chapter, No. 7. Regular meetings first Monday evening following full moon. Specials at call.

Pilgrim Lodge, No. 24. Regular meetings Monday evening on or before full moon each month.

Timothy Chase Lodge, No. 126. Regular meetings first Thursday evening in each month. Specials at call.

INDEPENDENT ORDER ODD FELLOWS. Bodies meet at Odd Fellows Hall, corner Main and High streets.

Penobscot Encampment, No. 25. Regular meetings on the 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings in each month.

Waldo Lodge, No. 12. Regular meeting every Friday evening.

Belfast U. D. Camp No. 4, I. O. O. F., meets at Odd Fellows Hall on the 2d and 4th Thursday evenings of each month.

Aurora Degree Lodge D. of R. Regular meetings on the 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings of each month.

GOOD TEMPLARS. Belfast Lodge, No. 30. Regular meetings Monday evening at the Universalist church vestry.

REFORM CLUB. Public meeting each Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Universalist church vestry. W. C. T. U. Business meeting every Saturday afternoon at the Unitarian church parlor.

JUVENILES. At the Universalist church vestry every Sunday at 2 p. m.

G. A. R. Thomas H. Marshall Post, G. A. R., No. 42. Regular meetings 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings of each month, over the Angier store, High street.

P. of H. Seaside Grange, No. 213. Regular meetings every Saturday evening over F. E. Knowlton's store, High street.

Equity Grange, No. 150, meets every Saturday evening at meeting on the Lincolnville road near Capt. Gilbert Hunt.

BAY VIEW COUNCIL, NO. 962, AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR. Meets at Geo. E. Johnson's office, Hayford Block, on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month.

BELFAST COUNCIL, NO. 236, ROYAL ARCANUM. Meets at Knights of Pythias Masonic Temple, on the 2d and 4th Thursday evenings of each month.

BELFAST POST-OFFICE.

Office hours, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 12 m. to 1 p. m.

Mails close for the East at 7.45 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Mails close for the West at 7.45 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Mails close for Searsmont, Searsmont Station, Morrill, Brooks, Freedom, Montville, Liberty, Montville, Palermo, China, So. Vassalboro, and Augusta, at 7.45 a. m. only.

Mails close for Swanville, North Prospect, Frankfort, Stockton, Prospect, Frankfort, Winterport, Hampden and Bangor, at 7.45 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Mail for Belmont, Morrill, Knox, Northport, Lincolnville, Camden, Rockland, and all points West, at 7.45 a. m. only.

Mail for Belfast & Augusta, 40 miles, through the towns of Belmont, Montville, Liberty, Montville, Palermo, China, So. Vassalboro, and Augusta, at 3 p. m.

Mail for Belfast & Frankfort, 30 miles, through the towns of Swanville, North Prospect, Prospect, Stockton, Winterport, Frankfort, at 3 p. m.

Mail for Belfast & Searsport, 7 miles, at 9 a. m., 5.45 p. m.

Mail for Belfast & Brooksville, at 3 p. m.

Mail for Belfast & Islesboro, at 3 p. m.

Mail for Belfast & Swanville, at 3 p. m.

Mail for Belfast & Unity, 25 miles, through the towns of Troy, Thorndike, Unity, Burnham, Clinton, Benton, Fairfield, Albion, and Unity, at 3 p. m.

Mail for Belfast & Monroe, 12 miles, through the towns of Waldo, Brooks, Monroe, at 3 p. m.

Mail for Belfast & Belmont, 12 miles, through the towns of Morrill, Knox, Freedom, Alden, Benton, at 3 p. m.

Mail for Belfast & Lincolnville, 12 miles, through the towns of Northport, Lincolnville, at 3 p. m.

Mail for Belfast & Rockland, 30 miles, through the towns of Northport, Lincolnville and Rockland, at 3 p. m.

Mail for Belfast & Camden, 12 miles, through the towns of Lincolnville, Camden, at 3 p. m.

Mail for Belfast & Searsport, 7 miles, at 9 a. m., 5.45

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

EFFECT OF THE PROHIBITORY LAW AS SHOWN BY FINES AND COMMITTALS.

Ex-Governor Dingley is about the only temperance worker who has endeavored to show by figures the effect of the prohibitory law of this State. Last summer he made a careful canvass of the State to ascertain how many places there were where intoxicants are kept on sale, and his conclusions formed a strong argument in favor of retaining the present prohibitory law and promoting its future efficiency by incorporating the principles of the law in the Constitution of the State. As the conclusions have been repeatedly published we will not include them here. All of his figures show the effect of the law without showing how the rumseller has been driven out of business by the persistent application of the statute law to his case. To ascertain this fact The Journal's representative has made a careful examination of the reports of the Attorney General for a number of years, and the following table will show the number of indictments and the cases disposed of in the Supreme Courts of the State by fines and imprisonment, and the amount and number of each:

Years.	Indictments.	Cases.	Fines and Costs.	Committals.
1867	63	107	$8,225.00	50
1868	116	96	4,950.00	44
1869	116	95	5,775.00	17
1870	242	174	15,308.00	31
1871	252	216	14,015.00	22
1872	329	196	7,900.00	7
1873	317	305	13,212.00	9
1874	378	276	20,800.00	24
1875	500	390	16,971.81	54
1876	2,500	233	16,951.81	54
1877	1,824	199	13,967.87	62
1878	1,167	247	19,743.03	75
1879	1,167	216	13,190.46	73
1880	921	206	15,578.32	51
1881	696	201	19,917.37	83
1882	927	198	26,015.15	76
1883	925	221	26,708.17	89

*Year of constitutional amendment.

These figures will refute the idea that the law is a dead letter and that the failure to enforce it is general throughout the State. Whenever the sentiment of the State has been obtained by popular vote, it has each time been found strongly in favor of prohibition. Twice have bills been enacted to ascertain the will of the people in this respect; once in 1858 and again in 1867, the bill being for the purpose of finding out whether the people were in favor of the adoption of amendments to previously enacted to the prohibitory law. Each time the popular vote sustained the amendments, the records of the Executive Council declaring the vote in 1858 to have been 28,564 in favor and 5012 opposed; in 1867 the vote was 24,881 in favor and 5536 opposed, and the Governor issued his proclamation, in each case announcing that the amendments of the Legislature had become a part of the statute law of the State by the decision of the people. As the votes were cast in each of the above cases in the same manner as though the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution was the issue, it may perhaps be safely inferred that the vote upon the prohibitory amendment at this year will show a corresponding popular desire to strengthen prohibition in this State. [Correspondence of The Boston Journal.

THE DIVORCE RECORD.

"C. L. M.," in the Boston Journal, says that the new divorce law enacted last winter does not seem to have seriously decreased the number of divorces over previous years, though it may be that another year's operation of the law will show more fruitful results. To the legal profession the new law does not commend itself very favorably, and considerable fault is found with it. The following table will show the number of divorces for the past three years in the several counties:

Counties.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Androscoggin	19	48	50
Aroostook	19	18	18
Cumberland	61	71	68
Franklin	10	10	19
Hancock	11	15	15
Kennebec	64	66	61
Knox	22	29	23
Lincoln	9	14	11
Oxford	27	29	23
Penobscot	48	74	56
Piscataquis	12	7	13
Sagadahoc	12	9	9
Somerset	29	17	17
Waldo	20	32	14
Washington	17	21	23
York	51	49	52
Totals	512	529	447

If the law is retained, its good effects must ultimately become apparent, for of the divorces granted after the law went into effect seventy-five per cent. were decreed nisi, which did not become absolute till the expiration of six months from the date of their entry, and not then if the court so orders. Under the new law the party on whose petition the divorce was granted cannot marry again within two years after the entry of the final decree, except on permission granted by the court. The party against whom the divorce was granted cannot marry again within two years from the entry of said decree, and not afterwards except on permission granted by the court.

TOWN DEBTS.

The reduction of town and city liabilities, which has been steadily going on in this State for several years, is noticeably apparent in the debts thus far reported this spring. The financial standing of several towns has already been received by The Boston Journal's correspondent, and the debt decrease for the year appears to have been as follows:

	1883.	Decrease.	Increase.
Ellsworth	$96,424.23	$2,424.86	....
Farmington	18,000.00	1000.00	....
Dixfield	4,225.00	....	$425.00
Farmington	16,000.00	1000.00	....
Kennebunk	5,317.78	1675.84	....
North Haven	2,705.15	828.01	....
Newcastle	2,995.53	296.70	....
Old Orchard	7,800.00	....	....
Porter	5,501.97	699.33	....
Parkman	1,742.96	....	189.70
Rockland	148,000.20	8,000.00	....
Sidney	....	968.31	....
Turner	4,000.00	1000.71	....
Warren	....	1295.10	....
Winterport	....	2791.88	....
St. Albans	4,075.98	....	248.98

OUR RAILROADS.

From the 25th annual report of the railroad commissioners of Maine, it appears that there are 37 railroads in this state, including branch lines, and three horse railroads. Nine of these roads are managed by the Maine Central and three by the Grand Trunk, so that, practically, the number of railroads is much smaller. There are 1679.52 miles of railroad in Maine. The mileage has been increased but little the past year—26 miles by the construction of the Bridgton & Saco, Green Mountain, Kennebunk & Kennebunkport and Monson railroads—but the following are in process of construction: Bangor & Piscataquis, from Blanchard to Moosehead lake, 135 miles; Mt. Desert branch of Maine Central, 40 miles; International & Megantic railway, from Knowlton, Can., via Lake Megantic and Moosehead Lake, to a connection with the European & North American railway at or near Mattawamkeag. The state has been remarkably free from accidents the past year. It is noticeable that of 58 slight accidents, a large majority, 28, have happened on railroads lying partly outside the state, the Atlantic & St. Lawrence and Boston & Maine. An important suggestion in relation to starting new roads is made by the commissioners—that is, that railroad corporations should not be obliged by law to make a large expenditure for an actual survey, plans, specifications, etc., before the question as to whether public convenience requires the construction of such a road has been determined by the railroad commissioners. Under the provisions of the law as it now exists, considerable capital has been sunk in Maine the past year.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

There was no choice for Mayor at city election in Bangor last Monday. The total vote of the city was increased 375 over the special election last spring, and the Republicans made a gain of 650. Judge Humphrey only falling 78 votes short of an election, while the Democrats gained 39 votes. Mr. L. Woodbury, the prohibition candidate, only received 169 votes against 347 last spring. The Republicans elected their ward tickets in four out of the seven wards. Warrants have been signed for a special election to be held on Saturday, March 22d, when the Mayoralty question will come up again for settlement.

An Augusta dispatch says: The election today hinged entirely on local issues, resulting in a drawn battle as regards the Mayoralty question. The Republicans have five Aldermen and the Democrats two. The result, however, indicates a Republican majority of fully 300 on all state and National issues. Augusta is as strongly Republican as ever and no consolation can be drawn by the opposition from this election. The vote was as follows: Alden W. Philbrook, Republican, 763; Lemuel B. Fowler, Democrat, 363; Seth C. Whitehouse, Citizens', 287. No choice.

Biddeford is Democratic as usual, re-electing Mayor Staples by 304 majority.

N. Meader, republican, was elected first selectman by 122 majority, at Waterville town meeting Monday.

THE ICE BUSINESS.

The Gardiner Home Journal publishes an interesting and valuable statement of Maine's ice crop for 1884. It estimates that the total amount of ice cut in Maine this winter was 955,000 tons, which with 233,000 tons of old ice amount to 1,188,000 tons. Last year's total was 1,364,500. The Journal concludes that the ice industry of Maine is steadily increasing notwithstanding the small total on hand is less than last year. It says the Kennebec does not carry so much old ice by 11,000 tons, and has harvested 1,000 tons more. The Penobscot got clear of 78,500 tons of old ice and harvested 25,000 tons more than last season. The Cathance makes the poorest showing, having lost 11,700 tons, with a report of no shipments during the summer. The coast drops behind somewhat, owing to an increased harvest south, yet their stock of old ice has diminished during the summer by 60,900 tons. A more wise course in harvesting this season was taken, by not cutting so much this year by 40,000 tons as last year.

GLAD TO HEAR IT.

We printed a statement from Mr. Eri Drew, the wood buyer of the Maine Central, the other day, to the effect that wood is growing in this State faster than it is being cut. Several papers have denied the statement and the Belfast Journal says that while it may be true in other sections it is not in that vicinity. Mr. Drew says there may be and probably are sections similar to Belfast where the decrease is greater than the growth, but take the whole State and the gain in growth is very marked to one watching it. A few years ago he says the road used wood altogether while now the amount used is very small in comparison, coal having taken its place. Then there was not a farmer on the line of the road who thought of any other fuel than wood, while now a little wood for an open fire with a good bin of coal does the business. It would seem that Mr. Drew is clearly right in his original statement. [Somerset Reporter.

"LITTLE FISHES BILED IN ILE."

The Brunswick Telegraph has been maligning the Yankee herring. We call upon Herring of the Dexter Gazette to retaliate. Very likely brother Tenney has had some inferior imported sardines palmed off on him for American sardines. It is said that some of the French factories use cotton seed oil. There ought to be a law against allowing imported sardines to have the same label as the superior American product; and then Tenney always eats with a knife. It spoils sardines to eat them with a knife. [Eastport Sentinel.

A NEW STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The New England and Acadia Steamship Company has just been formed in Bangor for the purpose of establishing a line of steamers between the Sullivan terminus of the Maine Central Railroad and Annapolis, N. S., touching at some intermediate points in Maine, and making close connection for Halifax, making the time some six hours less than the all-rail route from Bangor to Halifax via St. John. From Montreal and the Northwest via the International Railway, now building via Moosehead Lake and Bangor, Halifax is made twenty hours nearer than by the present route, via the Intercolonial Railway of Canada. The president of the company is Hon. Edward Cushing. Two splendid steamers have been engaged for immediate use, and the scheme is backed with a capital stock of $300,000. Mr. Tyler R. Wasgatt will be connected with the new company.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROGRAMME.

The Democratic State committee met in Waterville Thursday evening. It was voted that the State convention meet at Bangor June 17 at 10 o'clock A. M.; that the basis of representation be fixed on the vote for the last presidential election—one for every town and one for every 75 votes; that the delegatory of Maine and all others who propose to support the democratic nominations be invited to send delegates. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the present tariff system, and approving the action of the minority members of congress in Congress; that the same be presented by the State convention to the committee on resolutions, and to be recommended to favorable consideration. The State committee of districts was authorized to call district conventions. The executive committee was appointed as follows: Chas. H. Chase, Portland, F. B. Torrey, Bath; S. S. Brown, Waterville; David Straw, Guilford.

A MONSTER SHIP.

The big ship now approaching completion at the yard of Carlton, Norwood & Co., at Rockport, is 268 feet long, 43 feet beam, 27 feet deep and something over 2,000 tons gross measure. She is the largest vessel built in this state since the Ocean King, which was built at Kennebunk in 1874. The latter is 280 feet long, 46 feet beam, 30 feet deep and 2,510 tons gross, 2,434 net. The John B. Kelley, which was built at Bath season, is 275 feet 9 inches long, 45 feet beam, 27 feet 8 inches deep, and 2,304 tons gross measure. It has been claimed that the J. B. Kelley is the largest wooden ship ever built in this country, excepting the Great Republic, but this is not so. The ship Dirigo Brothers, of San Francisco (Vanderbilt rebuilt), registers 2,972 tons and is the largest sailing vessel in the world. Ship Baltic (rebuilt steamer), is 2,552 tons.

PORTLAND'S NEW GOVERNMENT.

Portland's new city government was installed Monday morning. Mayor King in his address gives the municipal debt $1,892,500; building loan bonds $325,000; railroad bonds $2,245,000; green loan $37,000; less available securities $1,220,424; net debt $3,190,575. Counting the Ogdensburg railroad nothing, the gross debt has been reduced the past year $174,593. He congratulated the council on the prospect of winding up the debt at a most distant day. He suggested restricting closely the increase of wooden buildings. J. F. Hawkes was elected chairman, alderman J. H. Fogg president of the council.

DEATH OF HENRY A. KENNEDY.

Henry A. Kennedy, one of the most prominent citizens of Waldoboro, died at his home in that place Sunday forenoon. He was born in Waldoboro Nov. 6, 1834, and graduated from Colby University, then Waterville College, in 1860. He was appointed special deputy collector of customs at Waldoboro in 1865, and was regarded by the treasury department as one of the most efficient officers in the service, holding this position until the resignation of Gen. Jas. A. Hall, collector in 1881, when he was appointed by President Garfield collector of the port of Waldoboro. He was universally respected and highly esteemed for his integrity.

IN GENERAL.

Bates students have organized a brass band.

Gov. Robie has designated the 17th of April, as fast day.

"Campaigning John" Allen is quite sick with erysipelas.

The U. S. Senate has passed a bill appropriating $150,000 for a public building at Augusta.

The State Committee of the straight greenbacks party have called their State Convention to meet at Augusta, April 30.

President Arthur gave another state dinner Wednesday night. Congressman Milliken was among the guests.

The investigating committee in the St. Albans defalcation case report that Skinner's outstanding fraudulent orders so far as known amount to $1,700.

Mr. George Waterhouse, proprietor of the Merchant's Exchange, Portland, died suddenly, Wednesday morning, March 5th. He was about sixty years of age.

At the annual meeting of the Vessel Owners' and Captains' Association held in Philadelphia, a resolution was adopted endorsing Mr. Dingley's pilotage bill.

A Portland firm has commenced the manufacture of all kinds of glass used for churches, halls and dwellings. This is the first attempt ever made to do this kind of work in this State.

W. P. Bancroft, of the firm of Eastman Brothers and Bancroft, died in Portland March 4th, after a long illness. He was at one time in the dry goods business in Bath, under the style of Percey & Bancroft.

A meeting of the trustees of the Maine State Fair, will be held Tuesday, March 18th, at Portland, at the secretary's office.

There will be about the usual cut of timber on the Kennebec this season, but on the Penobscot it will be below the average.

Hon. Hiram H. Hobbs, aged 82, one of the oldest and most respected citizens, died suddenly in South Berwick March 9th. He was a graduate of the Bowdoin class of '23, and admitted to York county bar with the late Judge Nathan Clifford of the United States supreme court in 1826, since which time he has followed his profession as an able counsel. He leaves two children.

Dr. Bailey, veterinary surgeon of the State cattle commission, contradicts the statement printed that 72 animals in the vicinity of Portland are afflicted with the foot and mouth disease. He says that at this time there are less than twenty cases within 10 miles of the United States and State quarantines and no new cases have been reported in the last 10 days. As no animal has yet died with the disease, the outlook is most encouraging for early extinguishment.

The following dates and places have been agreed upon for holding the republican district conventions for the election of delegates to the national convention, to be held at Chicago: First district, April 24th, at Portland; second district, April 29th, at Auburn; third district, April 24th, at Waterville; fourth district, April 29th, at Bangor.

A Bowdoin college quartette composed of Butler, Robinson, Downer and Walker propose to give in company with Mrs. Sturgis of Portland, a short series of concerts in the eastern part of the state. In case suitable arrangements can be made they will visit Bangor, Belfast and Ellsworth.

The water of the Penobscot at Bangor has lately been analyzed by Prof. Marker of Boston and Prof. Robinson of Brunswick, each of whom has pronounced it suitable for drinking and domestic purposes. The analysis was made on account of charges made several months ago that the water had become impure and unfit for use. The reports show no material change in the condition of the water since 1875, before the building of the dam.

A Boston Journal Washington dispatch says that Maine Congressmen are of opinion either that District Judge Webb will be promoted to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Lowell, or that Judge Peters of the State Supreme Court will be appointed. Should Judge Peters receive the nomination, Senator Robie will not only have more work in nominating Judges to the bench but will be called on to nominate another Chief Justice.

Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr. has been elected a member of the Swedish Geographical Society. This is an honor rarely conferred upon a foreigner by the Swedes and tends to show the estimation in which the American minister is held in Sweden.

A Portland correspondent of a Boston paper suggests that if Chief Justice Peters of Maine be appointed to a seat on the U. S. Circuit bench, Gov. Robie could may make Judge Walton Chief Justice of Maine and John B. Cotton, Esq., of Lewiston, an Associate Justice.

The Governor and Executive Council were in session Thursday. Hon. Enoch Foster, Jr., of Belfast, was confirmed Justice of the supreme judicial court, to take effect March 24th. Also Hon. Thos. H. Haskell, of Portland, as judge to take effect March 31st. The resignation of Judge Symonds was accepted.

The people of the whole State should feel a warm interest in the fair for the benefit of the Maine General Hospital to be held in Portland April 16th, 17th and 18th. This is a State charity, and the fair is to be a State enterprise, and no more humane or deserving enterprise will be projected this winter.

The Thomaston Herald is informed that the town of Dennysville contains about 500 inhabitants, 95 republicans and 12 democratic voters. Has had the same minister for twenty-five years, and he still gives satisfaction; has a temperance hotel that has not sold any liquor for 16 years; no death between the ages of 1 and 20 for 10 years; none of its citizens in Maine State Prison. Has not had a fire for 60 years.

The Constitutionality of the Greenback.

The long standing question of the constitutionality of the greenback, whether issued in peace or war, has been settled in the affirmative by the supreme court in its decision just rendered in what is known as the Chittenden-Butler test case. This decision virtually establishes in our currency system the principle of a permanent treasury paper money, legal tender for the settlement of all debts. "The decision," says the Springfield Republican, "affects no values and will scarcely influence the financial policy of the government. It came too late for the deathbed of the Greenback party and passes into history as one of the new questions to which the war gave rise and which that great convulsion settled, either directly or indirectly." The opinion of the court was delivered by Justice Gray, the Democratic Justice Field dissenting.

TOP-DRESSING. When mowing lands get so run out, or so some weeds, or "bound-out," as to render them unprofitable, it is quite expensive in many cases, to break them up, manure and reseed them, and fit them for mowing land again, especially when circumstances make it inconvenient to cultivate such lands in hoed crops. Such lands may be usually restored without reseeding, by applying 300 to 500 pounds of Bradley's Phosphate per acre, early in the spring, just before a rain, or upon a light fall of snow; it can also be applied to advantage immediately after mowing. The application of 200 pounds per acre to old pasture land will be found highly beneficial, making a better growth of sweeter and more nutritious grass.

Hon. Seth L. Milliken, our efficient Congressman, has done a very graceful act in recommending Harry Brann, of this city, for the appointment of midshipman at the Naval Academy. Harry is 17 years of age, a very bright and promising boy, and a great favorite. He lost his father some three years ago and he has been employed as messenger in the Western Union office earning his living and at the same time keeping up his studies. [Kennebec Journal.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

BELFAST, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1884.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY THE

Republican Journal Publishing Co.

CHARLES A. PILSBURY.....EDITOR.
RUSSELL G. DYER.....LOCAL EDITOR.

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Democratic Statesmanship.

Ex-Speaker Randall is a sadly disappointed man, according to one of his Congressional associates. Two or three years ago, it appears, Mr. Randall devised "a deeply laid plan for the defeat of the Republican party in the Presidential election." "He had been working on it for two or three years," continues his friend, "and saw the fruits of his labor before him ripened almost to his picking when suddenly, when by standing on his toes he fancied he could see the successful consummation of his plans, it was snatched from him and all his labor was worse than lost." The "it" which was taken from Mr. Randall was the Speakership, which the Bourbons and free traders snatched from his gaze as he stood upon his toes in sight of the promised chair. But that is a matter of no special interest now, save possibly to Mr. Randall and his henchmen. His "plan" and the methods pursued in furthering it are, however, worth considering as illustrative of Democratic statesmanship. It seems that with remarkable prescience Mr. Randall felt that the Republicans would blunder in the tariff bill passed by the Forty-seventh Congress, and he patriotically determined to lend his powerful aid in committing blunders in this measure. Not to do him injustice we quote the exact words of his associate:

He (Randall) foresaw that the Republicans would take some action on the recommendations of the Tariff Commission and counted upon their making a false step. He devoted himself to this end, seeking to prevent the passage (by the Republicans) of as objectionable a bill as possible, guarding only such interests as would affect his own State. These being safe, the bill in other respects could not be too bad; the worse the better, because the result looked for was the defeat of the party that constructed it. He supported the interests of Pennsylvania, which he had secured in the bill and thus assisted in the passage of the measure, though he could not be held responsible for its passage. He foresaw its results, and was awaiting patiently for the crash sure to follow. The depression in Ohio pleased him. The poison had begun to work, and would soon be felt throughout the country. The Democrats would then come in to relieve the country of the evil results of the Republican action. This was his idea. He knew that the Republicans had made a mistake, and that if left alone a little longer the evil results would be felt.

This is Democratic statesmanship. Mr. Randall was willing, nay anxious, after he had protected the interests of his own state, that every trade and industry throughout the country should be paralyzed; was pleased at depression in Ohio, and rejoiced when the "poison began to work"—poison he admits having helped to prepare—and to what end? That he should be made Speaker of the present Congress, and then be elected by Democratic votes as the successor of President Arthur. That this is a true explanation of Mr. Randall's schemes none who know him can doubt. It was first published in the Washington Star, and has since appeared in all the leading newspapers, without exciting surprise or provoking comment, nor has it been contradicted.

But "the best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft a-gley," as the Scotch poet says. Mr. Randall was not only repudiated by his own party and with reason, but the Democratic majority, without his help, have prepared a mess of poison, in the shape of the Morrison bill, which has thoroughly alarmed the country and which promises to defeat the Democratic party in the coming national contest. Even the interests of Pennsylvania are threatened this time, so that if we are to believe Mr. Randall he had more influence in a Republican House than he has with his own political associates. Indeed, there have been threats of reading Mr. Randall out of the Democratic party since the Bourbon element got fairly in the saddle. It thus appears that parties are ungrateful as well as republics. It is certainly a striking illustration of curses come home to roost; and it is not surprising that Mr. Randall feels badly. But this does not prevent him from carrying out the line of statesmanship in which it must be admitted he excels. His latest "plan" for defeating the Republican party is illustrated in the following despatch to the Boston Journal under date of March 6th:

The House, after nearly a week of debate, passed the Naval Appropriation bill; and the bill does not contain any provision for guns for the new cruisers, owing to the craftiness of Mr. Randall, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. This fact was not discovered until this afternoon. Mr. Randall had so ingeniously arranged the bill that, while it seemed to make appropriations for new armament, it in fact did not, and the Republican members of the committee who had been giving special attention to the bill seemed themselves not to have been clear that the appropriation was not in the bill. Mr. Randall's only excuse for this omission is that the navy is not in sight. Unless the Senate shall, therefore, insist upon inserting the appropriation to the bill, the new cruisers will be finished and have no guns. This is what the Democracy calls statesmanship. The point to be gained is that Mr. Randall, in his speech making his annual exhibit at the end of the session, will show that the Democracy has made so many hundred thousand dollars of saving in naval expenditures. One item of this saving will consist of the fact that Democrats refused to appropriate the money necessary to equip the ships which have been ordered built, and that speech will be one of the fundamental campaign documents.

Such is Democratic statesmanship.

The Boston Journal regards the report of the Steamboat Inspectors on the Gay Head disaster as far from satisfactory—not so much on account of the result reached, but because of the reasons for the decision. In substance, Capt. Wright is condemned for undue vigilance and because his second mate was not licensed as a pilot. The report makes no reference to the fact, brought out in evidence, that Captain Wright had directed Harding to procure a pilot's license. If Harding had made this necessary expenditure of fifty cents, and the commander had gone to bed instead of remaining within call, then, according to the Inspectors, Captain Wright would be free from blame. Such a verdict is, to say the least, peculiar. Its inconsistency is made the more manifest by the Inspectors' statement that "any landsman could have taken the ship without chart or compass safely on her course from the point where the captain went below if any regard at all was paid to land and lights." The exoneration of Capt. Bean of the Glaucus also causes surprise. The Journal says: There have been of late far too many cases of genuine inhumanity on the ocean. This was not a case of murder, which is the right name for intentional abandonment of perishing men, but it was a case demanding official censure for a plain and acknowledged neglect of duty.

Our cuttle-fish contemporary of the Prog. Age is again darkening the waters of discussion with the hope of obscuring the real point at issue concerning the county finances. The Journal demanded a change of county officers for the reason that the incumbents had taken no steps to put a stop to unnecessary criminal costs, the whole amounting to nearly one half the total expenses of the county; and because the Age, as their mouth piece, has defended this expenditure, which depletes the pockets and reflects upon the morals of our people. Since this matter was ventilated in the Journal, however, we understand that trial justices and others by whom these costs are created have been admonished that they must be more circumspect in the future. If this report is true, it is a step in the right direction, although it is locking the stable door after the horse is stolen.

If the Democrats nominate McDonald and the Republicans General Sherman for the presidential ticket at the coming election. Both are good men, with clean records and we should be indeed loth to vote against either of them. [Farmington Journal.

This is very sad; and in case the National Conventions do not take some steps in the matter, the only remedy we can suggest is that our contemporary vote for himself. He would then have a candidate worthy of his warmest admiration and support.

A Democratic exchange publishes an article captioned "Springer's Exposures." This refers to the Illinois Congressman, whom we grieve to say does resemble the monkey. He ought to sit down, and stay there.

Speaker Carlisle's hired man continues to abuse ex-Speaker Randall in letters to the Boston Post. Lay on, McDuff.

The Blaine Boom.

"Blaine the choice of the people," is the caption of an article on the first page of this issue of the Journal, whose text fully warrants the head-line. It shows that now, as for the past eight years, the people are for Blaine and would hail his nomination at Chicago with delight. Evidences of his strength multiply in every direction, and place him far in advance of all the others named in connection with the nomination of President Arthur's successor. A late issue of the Philadelphia Press publishes the following concerning a postal card canvass of Pennsylvania on the Presidency:

Three or four days ago there was printed in small type and in an obscure part of The Press a communication proposing that the Republican voters of Pennsylvania signify to their favorite paper by postal card their preference as to the presidential ticket which shall be nominated this year. The request has been complied with to an enormous extent. All of the votes received are counted, provided they are accompanied by the name and address of the voter.

The following is a statement of votes received so far as they have been counted:

For James G. Blaine (no choice for second place being given), 663.
Blaine and Lincoln, 72.
Blaine and Logan, 1.
Blaine and Beaver, 1.
Blaine and Hoyt, 1.
Edmunds and Lincoln, 2.
Arthur and Lincoln, 1.
Logan and Lincoln, 1.
George T. Edmunds, 5.
John A. Logan, 10.

Ex-Postmaster General James made a long statement before the Star Route Committee in Washington March 5th. It was carefully prepared and printed. It reviewed at length the general history of the Star Route case, with which the public is familiar. One of the striking features was the statement that on June 27 W. A. Cook informed him that he feared that something terrible was going to happen to Garfield. In conclusion Mr. James said:

I desire to say to the committee that I gladly avail myself of the opportunity afforded to present this statement of the essential facts of my connection with the star route proceedings. I deem it due to the truth of history and a matter of justice to myself, and still more of justice to the memory of the late President Garfield. His conduct in the whole affair was honorable and courageous in a high degree, and was inspired by a lofty sense of the duties of his office. If he had taken a lower view of his obligation as Chief Magistrate and as an honest man, it is my firm belief that he would not have fallen a victim to the assassin's bullet. Gov. Stewart, a member of the committee, said: "Your belief, Mr. James, is that the assassination of Garfield was in consequence of star route matters?" "I don't say that," replied the witness. "I mean, judging from the clamor of the people and the clippings found in the assassin's pocket, that Guiteau's head was turned by these things."

An editorial on the first page illustrates the different methods of the two political parties. The Democratic National Committee met in secret session and their call for a convention is narrow and restrictive when compared with the broad and liberal call for the Republican convention. The call for our Republican State convention is equally to be commended. It gives no uncertain sound on the vital questions of to-day, and is addressed to all the electors of Maine, without regard to past political differences, "who are in favor of elevating and dignifying American labor; protecting and extending home industries; giving free popular education to the masses of the people; securing free suffrage and an honest counting of ballots; effectually protecting all human rights in every section of our common country; of effective measures for the encouragement of American shipping and ship building; of temperance; of an economical, just and efficient administration of public affairs; and who desire to promote friendly feeling and permanent harmony throughout the land, by maintaining a national government pledged to these objects and principles."

Maine's latest novelist is a young Bowdoin graduate, Mr. Arlo Bates. His new story "The Pagans," although just from the press, has already created something of a sensation in Boston, partly because of its own inherent brightness and "snap" and partly because some of its characters are said to stand for certain people well known in the literary and art circles of Boston.

This is the second book from the pen of Mr. Bates, who is the author of "Patty's Perversities," which appeared in Osgood's Round Robin series. Mr. Bates is the editor of the Boston Courier and has written many sprightly short stories for that and other publications. He is a native of East Machias.

The editor of the Prog. Age now admits that he did not hear Gen. Hall's lecture and that his statements were based on "comment in our public places." This is a somewhat tardy and insufficient apology to the lecturer. The fact remains that the Age put into the lecturer's mouth words that he did not utter, nor did he, as that paper now asserts, express the sentiment the Age imputed to him. The Age is only making a bad matter worse by its attempts to wriggle out of its original misstatements, and which common courtesy and fairness would have prompted it to correct.

The Washington Republic says: "When the American navy was sustained to the utmost of American means, skill and courage, John Paul Jones flew his banner with the device of the brave rattlesnake (which always warns before striking) and the meaning motto, 'Don't tread on me.' Considering the present state of our navy, the attitude towards it of the House of Representatives and our submission to all sorts of foreign insults, it might be well to consider the advisability of adopting a new flag with the device of a yellow dog and the motto, 'Please don't kick me.'"

Some misplaced commas caused serious errors in the statement of amounts subscribed for the new building for the Industrial School for Girls as published last week. The subscriptions are as follows: Mrs. Mary Erskine, $2000; Capt. John Patten, $500; small sums, $200; subscribed in Portland to date, $1030; promised by Mr. Bodwell, $1000. This makes quite a handsome total, but more is needed, and we trust the appeal for further contributions will be generously responded to.

"Oh that mine adversary had written a book" is an oft used scriptural quotation. It should now give place to "Oh that mine adversary had published his portrait in the newspapers." Senator-elect Blackburn of Kentucky is the latest victim we have seen thus portrayed. The electrotype looks as if it had been struck by lightning; and as for the likeness—well, it might resemble Blackburn after he had been kicked by a mule, but otherwise it is unrecognizable.

What has broken loose? Here is the editor of the Gardiner Home Journal wishing that he had the poetical talent of some of his brother editors that he might "have written a poem on Beautiful Snow as we saw it Thursday night when we went home." It was but the other day that we were congratulating ourselves on the fact that Maine is free from earthquakes, cyclones and floods; but better all these than another poem on Beautiful Snow.

The charge made by the Prog. Age that the appointment of T. H. Haskell Esq., of Portland, to the Supreme Bench is a partisan appointment is offset by the fact that the leading Democratic lawyers of Portland, as stated in the Journal last week, signed the petition for Mr. Haskell's appointment. We notice that the Boston Post says these lawyers slopped over; but their judgment in the matter is probably quite as good as the Post's.

Writing of the dynamite fiends the Gardiner Home Journal says:

If any American, or any one else, countenances such things, *hanging is too good for him.* He is a murderer in his heart, and ought to be punished as a murderer; and if we have no laws to punish such men, laws should be made.

This is none too strong, but we hardly expected such a declaration from so determined an opponent of capital punishment as our esteemed contemporary.

Mr. J. M. Hill, the enterprising theatrical manager, is a native and former resident of Exeter, Me. Mr. Hill owes his remarkable success mainly to the lavish use of printers ink, and was the first manager to make use of a full page of a daily newspaper in announcing his entertainments. He introduced Miss Margaret Mather to the public and is the present manager of this brilliant tragedienne. Miss Mather is to play in Bangor March 14th and 15th.

The Colossus of Rhodes must take a back seat. Bartholdi's Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" is a revelation. New York is to be envied. And in some smaller degree we may be envied. We have just been presented with a superb picture, 26x36, by the Travelers Ins. Co., of Hartford, Conn., giving a capital representation of the majestic image.

If we were looking for decapitated poultry we should apply at the Prog. Age office. The spring elections have beheaded a good deal of Democratic poultry, and there are more to follow. The slaughter has just begun.

Tariff Topics.

The election in Kansas to choose a successor to the seat in the House made vacant by the death of Mr. Haskell, turned upon the issue of free trade or protection. The result was that the Democratic free trader was defeated, the Republican protectionist being elected over him by a majority of from 4500 to 5000 votes. Chairman Morrison and his colleagues felt sure of a victory, and the result is, therefore, an unexpected and a grievous disappointment to them. In 1882 Haskell received 23,601 votes, the Democratic candidate received 19,116 votes and the Greenback candidate 5,710 votes, Haskell's majority over the Democratic candidate was 4,485, but he received 1,225 votes less than the combined opposition vote.

The protectionists of both parties in Alabama have organized what they call "the Alabama Industrial League," and, while its purpose is ostensibly to encourage manufactures and the development of the resources of the State, it is really to oppose free trade and to secure the election of members of Congress next fall who are in favor of protection. The Legislature which will be elected next November will choose a United States senator to fill the seat of Mr. Pugh, and, with the co-operation of the colored people, the league hopes to control that body, and secure not only a United States senator, but several members of Congress. Another sign of the times is that thirteen Democratic newspapers in the south are advocating high tariff doctrines. They are the Richmond Dispatch, Augusta Constitutionalist, Macon Telegraph, Nashville American, Nashville Banner, Memphis Avalanche, Chattanooga Times, New Orleans Times-Democrat, New Orleans Picayune, Louisville Post, Mobile Register, Selma Times, and the Age of Birmingham, Ala.

Representative Reed, of Maine, appeared before the Ways and Means Committee, last week, in the interest of the lumbermen of Maine. He argued that one-eighth of the entire capital of the State is interested in this industry and that half the area of the State is lumber territory, and that to place lumber on the free list would be a direct blow at the interests of Maine. Other manufacturers, he said, were protected by a tariff of 50 per cent., and the proposition to put lumber on the free list is an attack on the lumber manufacturing interests, which certainly is entitled to some protection, as logs already come in free.

Uncertainty in regard to tariff rates and proposed tinkering of the revenue laws has already caused disturbance in manufacturing circles and lack of confidence in business stability in the future, says the Somerset Reporter. This is to be regretted, but the Democratic party in Congress, a majority of the members of which are for large reduction of tariff rates, care little for the good of the country, and this uncertainty will continue until after the November election, when a Republican victory will assure further business prosperity.

Those democrats who thought the farmers were for free trade, have had their eyes opened by the indignation of the farmers in Ohio over the broken democratic promises respecting the restoration of the duty on wool. Only twenty-four democrats had the courage, Monday, in the House to vote with the republicans to consider a bill to restore the duty. The free traders are not very successful whether with working men in manufacturing towns or with farmers on the land, says the Journal.

The Manchester Mirror says: How protection decreases the cost to the consumer of a given article is illustrated in the cost of window glass, which in 1873 was 5 3-10 cents as against 3 1-10 cents now. Since plate glass manufacturing has been established here the cost has been reduced from $2.50 to $1 a foot. The reason for this is that when the foreign glass makers had control of our markets they fixed the price to suit themselves.

After congratulations over the redemption of Pennsylvania cities from Democratic rule the Philadelphia Press says that the surprising Republican gains in towns whose daily life depends so much upon the prosperity of interests against which the Democrats in Congress have leveled the poisoned lance of Free Trade, will everywhere be recognized as the token of a quickened intelligence and apprehension, which only foreshadow the overwhelming protest against the Democracy which Pennsylvania will record next Fall.

This is the Democratic free trade doctrine as declared by the New York World: "The American laborer must make up his mind henceforth not to be so much better off than the European laborer. Men must be content to work for less wages. In this way the workingman will be nearer to that station in life to which it has pleased God to call him."

The call for the Republican State convention has met with general approval and in but one respect has provoked criticism. This has come from Republicans who think the call should have contained an endorsement of civil service reform. Judge Wing, chairman of the State Committee, has replied as follows to a letter on the subject from Sydney W. Thatcher, Esq. of Portland:

I am somewhat surprised that those members of the republican party who style themselves Civil Service Reformers should criticize the call. Immediate civil service reform is an accomplished fact, and one to which the republican party is fully committed, it seemed unnecessary even for it to be specially m

GEORGE W. BURKETT!

No cessation in the MONSTROUS BARGAINS offered the public. The GREAT EXCITEMENT continues, and the GRAND RUSH of patrons at our store still unabated. The knowledge of this MAMMOTH SALE has spread to all parts of the State. Goods have been mailed and expressed to localities that never patronized Belfast before. We simply advise all who have not fully supplied their wants, to purchase immediately. These astonishing LOW PRICES will not prevail a few weeks later. Already goods are advancing and higher prices demanded from the manufacturers. The over-produced market assumes a healthier tone, and firmer prices will assuredly follow. The GENEROUS PATRONAGE accorded us during the month of February has been exceedingly gratifying, and we propose to give you the sublimest benefit in the way of low prices on DRY GOODS & CARPETINGS ever chronicled in this State, as the following scale of prices will demonstrate:

Geo. W. Burkett.

On Wednesday a force of eleven assistants were employed to wait upon the crowds that visited our store. When the public realize the fact that three clerks constitute the regular force of help during the dull season, some conception may be had of the advantage the public are taking of this GREAT MARK DOWN in prices, by the additional force employed.

One word in regard to the arguments of SOME of our competitors. Statements are made that are calculated to deceive and mislead our patrons. Misrepresentations may have temporary effect, but in time redound to their own disadvantage. We ask the trade to investigate and examine this IMMENSE STOCK and convince themselves of the truth of this announcement, rather than abide by the criticisms of those opposed to us in trade.

BLACK SILKS!

200 yards BLACK DRESS SILKS at 75c. per yard, worth $1.00

2 Pieces Black Silks at	$ 87½
2 " " " "	1.00
2 " " " "	1.25
2 " " " "	1.33
1 " " " "	1.37½
5 " " " "	1.47½

The $1.47½ Black Silk is a curiosity at the price, and is worth $2.00 per yard.

Colored Silks!

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of shades on hand. These silks are heavy, elegant goods (warranted.) Shall close them at only $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

Summer Silks!

20 pieces of STRIPED and CHECKED Silks at only 50c., 62½c. and 75c. per yd. *In Silver Grays, Garnets, Blues, Plum, Black and White Stripes and Checks.*

Brocade Silks!

A few more Brocade Silks on hand at 25c., 37½c. and 50c. per yard, one-half their real value.

Silk Velvets!

In COLORS and BLACK, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, 2.50 per yard, marked down 20 per cent.

Velveteens!

at 50c., 62½c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25 per yd. Rich shades and an entire *new stock.*

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS!

500 yards FRENCH FOULE All-Wool Dress Goods, 43 in. wide, Spring shades, at 50c. per yard, worth 62½c.

Armures!

5 Pieces Elegant All-Wool Armures, 43 in. wide at $1.00 per yard.

Ottomans!

3 Pieces splendid All-Wool Ottomans, 42 in., at $1.00 per yard, worth $1.25.

Black Cashmeres & Brocade!

Look at the Cashmeres at 50c. per yard. A full stock of Brocades and all the spring novelties in *Black Goods* at low prices.

6-4 Flannel Dress Goods

at 75c. and 87½c., marked down from $1.00 per yard.

All-Wool Plaids!

A new stock of spring styles just received.

GEO. W. BURKETT,
81 & 83 Main St., - Belfast.

COLORED DRESS GOODS!

2,000 yards of BLACK and COLORED Dress Goods at 10c. and 12½c. per yd.

1,000 Yds. Tartan Plaids

at 10c. and 12½c. per yard.

BUNTINGS

In BLACK and COLORS at 12½c. ALL-WOOL Buntings, 42 in. wide, at 50c. and 75c. per yard.

Nuns Veiling!

In COLORS. Splendid shades, All-Wool 42 in. wide, 62c. and 75c.

Colored Cashmeres!

All-Wool, splendid effects, only 50c. per yard.

CINCHAMS!

3000 yards Ginghams in good dress styles, at 6½c., worth 12½c.

1,0000 yards Splendid Style Ginghams, spring work, at 10c., sold everywhere at 12½c.

1000 Yds. Cotton Dress Goods

at 6½c. per yard.

DRESS CAMBRICS!

1000 yds. Dress Cambrics at 7c. per yd.

PRINTS!

5,000 yds. of BEST QUALITY Standard Prints at 5c. per yard.

1,000 yards MERRIMAC SHIRTING Prints, best make in America, at only 5c., worth 7c.

1,000 yds. REMNANT PRINTS 4½c.

COTTONS!

2 bales BROWN COTTONS at 5½c. standard quality, worth 7c.

3 bales Brown Cotton, 6½c., heretofore sold at 8c.

5 bales 40 in. wide Brown Cotton, heavy weight, 8c., cheap at 10c.

2 bales 40 in. Brown Cotton, 7c., worth 9c.

1 bale 28 in. wide Remnant Brown Cotton, 3½c.

500 yds. 48 in. wide Brown Cottons (Constitution) only 9c., worth 14c.

500 yds. 9-4 Brown Cotton, 17½c.

Bleached Cottons!

2,000 yds. FRUIT OF THE LOOM Cottons at 7½c. per yard, worth 12½c.

1,000 yds. 1 yd. wide BLEACHED Cottons, 6½c. per yard.

1,000 yds. 42 in. Bleached Cottons only 10c. per yd., heretofore sold at 14c.

GEO. W. BURKETT,
81 & 83 Msin St., - Belfast.

CRASHES!

800 yds. LINEN CRASHES, 20 in. wide, only 8c., worth 10c.

500 yds. RUSSIA CRASH	8c.
500 " " "	10c.
1000 " TOILET CRASH	5c.

TOWELS!

50 doz. LINEN TOWELS, 43 in. long, 24 in. wide, 12½c. each.

50 doz. Linen Towels, handsome border, only 12½c. each.

50 doz. (Oat Meal) Linen Towels, 1¼ yds. long, 25 in. wide, 25c. each.

10 doz. TURKISH TOWELS, (colored stripes, 40 in. long, 20 in. wide., 12½c. each.

10 doz. Turkish Towels, 1½ yds. long, 22 in. wide, splendid quality, only 50c. each.

TABLINGS!

3 Pieces ALL LINEN TABLING, 18c. per yard.

4 Pieces All Linen, nice quality, 25c. per yard.

Tabling at 50c., 62c. and 75c. per yard. Are superb quality and patterns.

TURKEY RED TABLING!

2 Pieces Turkey Red Tabling	15c.
2 " " " "	37½c.
3 " Real German Damask at only 75c. per yard.	

Tablings at 45c., 50c. and 62c.

NAPKINS!

10 doz. Napkins, 50c.	
10 " "	62c.
10 " "	75c.
10 " "	$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, to 4.00 per doz.

White Goods!

1,000 yds. REMNANT LACE PIQUES, only 10c. per yard, in good apron lengths, worth 17c. per yard.

WEB PIQUES, 12½c., 15c., 17c., 25c., 33c. and 42c. per yard.

Cotton Flannels.

Remnant Cotton Flannels, 10c., worth 12½c.

Toilet Quilts.

1 Case Quilts at 65c. 5 doz. Quilts at $1. 1 Case Marseilles Quilts, 12-4 size, only $1.25, marked down from $1.75, and is an extraordinary bargain.

Machine Thread.

CLARKS, COATS and WILLIMANTIC Spool Thread, 4c.

BASTING THREAD 10c. per doz.

GEO. W. BURKETT,
81 & 83 Main St., - Belfast.

TICKINGS!

Straw Tickings 5c. per yard, heretofore sold at 10c.

1 Case Amoskeag A. C. A. Feather Ticking at 12½c., heretofore sold at 20c.

Ducks & Denims!

Heavy Ducks and Denims from 10c. to 17c. per yard.

CHEVIOTS.

500 yds. Cheviots at 8c. per yard, worth 10c. per yard.

500 yds. Heavy Shirting, checked cable cord, only 12½c.

Summer Skirtings.

A full line of NEW Skirtings at 10c., 12½c. and 17c. per yard.

Summer Skirts at 50c., 62c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25 each, new styles just received.

Scarlet All-Wool Flannels.

Heavy Twilled, 29c. per yd., worth 45c.

CRETONNES.

500 yds. Cretonnes, splendid variety, at only 12½c. per yard. Sold in this city at 25c. per yard.

WOOLENS.

1,000 yds. DOUBLE and TWIST at 20c. worth 25c.

200 yds. CASSIMERES for Boys' Wear, 42c.

300 yds. CASSIMERES, all-wool, heavy weight, 75c.

200 yds. All-Wool MELTONS, only 60c. per yard.

Shetland Shawls.

1 Lot SHETLAND SHAWLS	$1.00
1 " " "	1.25
1 " " "	1.50
1 " " "	1.75
1 " " "	2.00

1 " WOOLEN SHAWLS, DOUBLE, $5.50 and $6.00, marked down from $7.50.

PAISLEY SHAWLS from $7 to $30 each.

Winter Garments.

25 GARMENTS marked down 20 per ct. less than wholesale price.

40 LADIES JACKETS to be sold regardless of cost.

50 CHILDREN'S GARMENTS at a great sacrifice in price.

Enamel Cloths.

1 Case BEST QUALITY ENAMELS at 33½c. per yard.

GEO. W. BURKETT,
81 & 83 Main St., - Belfast.

Laundered Shirts.

1 Case HATHAWAY'S make, only 75c. each, worth $1.25. The trade on these goods has been immense.

1 Case UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS 37½c. Linen bosom and Cuffs.

1 Case UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS 75c., SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Gent's Neckties.

50 doz. TIES in SATIN and SILK, from 42c. to 75c.

10 Doz. Linen Collars,

15c. each.

10 Doz. Linen Cuffs,

25c. to 33c.

5 Doz. Gent's Suspenders,

heavy weight, splendid goods, 25c., worth 50c.

5 doz. GENT'S SILK EMBROIDERED SUSPENDERS from 75c. to $1.50.

Underwear.

LADIES & GENT'S UNDERWEAR.

1 Case Gent's Underwear, 25c. each	
1 " " "	50c. "
10 doz. " "	from 62c. to $1.25.

LADIES' VESTS 37½c., former price 50c.
" " 50c., heretofore sold at 75c.

All the Underwear in stock has been revised in price and marked down.

Woolen Ball Yarn

only 10c. per ball.

Germantown Yarn 12 1-2c.

Scotch Yarn 15c. per Skein.

CORSETS.

1 Case SILK EMBROIDERED CORSETS only 25c. per pair.

1 Case CORSETS CORDED, 50c. each.

10 doz. No. 666 CORSETS, 42c. Sold in this city at 50c.

Rubber Circulars.

1 Case Rubber Circulars	$1.25
1 " " "	1.50

Plaid lining and warranted.

BLANKETS.

10 Pairs WHITE BLANKETS		$1.25
8 " " "		1.75
1 Bale COLORED "		75c. per pr.

TABLE COVERS.

10 GERMAN RED COVERS,	5-4,	50c.
10 " " "	6-4,	$1.25
10 " " "	7-4,	1.50
10 " " "	15-8,	2.00

2 Garnet Piano Covers,

Old Gold Embroidered, splendid quality, $7.00 each.

GEO. W. BURKETT,
81 & 83 Main St., - Belfast.

HEMSTITCHED HDKFS.

50 doz. Ladies' LINEN HEMSTITCHED Hdkfs. at 12½c., fine goods, worth 25c.

10 doz. Ladies' COLORED BORDERED Hdkfs. at 12½c. each.

25 doz. Ladies' ALL LINEN Colored Bordered Hdkfs., 10c. each, heretofore sold at 15c. each.

20 doz. Colored Bordered CAMBRIC Hdkfs., 5c. each.

10 doz. Gent's ALL LINEN, PRINTED BORDER Hdkfs. 12½c., and 1 lot at 25c., worth 33c.

100 SILK Hdkfs. at 25 per cent. reduction in price.

1000 Yds. Wide Ribbons, - 8c.
300 " Satin " 8c. & 10c.

COTTON UNDERWEAR.

1 Lot DRAWERS, Hamburg ruffle and tucks, 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.

1 Lot CHEMISES, Hamburg tucked and ruffled, from 75c. to 1.50.

NIGHT ROBES from $1.00 to $2.00.

CORSET COVERS from 33c. to $1.00.

LACES.

100 yds. BRABANT LACES, 3 in. wide, 12½c., worth 25c.

75 yds. DENTELLE LACES, 4½ in. wide, only 17c.

200 VALENCEILLES LACES from 3c. to 8c. per yard.

53 doz. PILLOW SHAMS, 37½c. each.
40 " " " from 50c. to $1.00 each.

SWISS EMBROIDERIES, 5c., 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c. and 17c. per yard.

TORCHON LACES, 5c., 6c., 8c. and 10c., marked down.

IRISH LACES from 12 1-2c. to 30c. per doz. yards.

GLOVES.

1 BUTTON KIDS in BLACK and COLORS, $1.25 per pair, every pair warranted.

1 Lot KID GLOVES, in 2 Buttons, best goods, the actual cost being $1.50 per pair, we shall close at 50c. per pair.

LISLE GLOVES from 25c. to 50c. per pair.

CASHMERE GLOVES at 37 1-2c., marked down from 62c. per pair.

OPERA KIDS only $1.75 per pair.

GEO. W. BURKETT,
81 & 83 Main St., - Belfast.

Hamburgs! Hamburgs!

$500 worth of Hamburgs placed upon our counters at prices ranging from 5c. to $1.50 per yard. In this department will be found splendid values.

HOSIERY.

WOOLEN Hosiery for Ladies and Misses marked down to close. Our 75c. Hose we shall sell at 50c., 60c., 45c., and 50c. grade shall close at 37 1-2c.

25 doz. COTTON HOSE, regular finish silked clocked at 25c., worth 37 1-2c.

25 doz. UNBLEACHED HOSE, fine quality, regular make 25c.

50 doz. HOSE at 17c., worth 25c.

20 doz. Gent's SHAW KNIT HOSE only 25c., worth 37 1-2c.

1 Lot of LADIES HOSIERY carried over from last year at one-half their regular value.

Hand Satchels.

1 Lot of Ladies' LEATHER BAGS, flat, at 50c. each.

1 Lot, Extra Quality, at $1.00 and $2.00.

Portemonnaies

from 12 1-2c. to 75c. A large lot just purchased from the manufacturers.

Upholstery Goods.

NOTTINGHAM LACES, from 12 1-2c. to 50c. per yard.

TAPESTERRE HANGINGS, in elegant designs, from 87 1-2c. to $1.75 per yd.

CURTAIN POLES, BLACK WALNUT, at $1.00 each.

EBONY POLES, BRASS TRIMMINGS, at $1.75 each.

LINEN SCRIM in Plain and Mexican work, at 25c. and 30c. per yard, for Cottage Curtains.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drapery, Chains and Cords,

SHADE PULLS & TASSELS,

on hand, in fact great attention has been paid to the selection of Drapery Goods, and we shall sell them way below Boston prices. In stock will be found FRINGES to match.

GEO. W. BURKETT,
81 & 83 Main St., - Belfast.

Curtains & Fixtures!

The Spring Style of Curtains are now on exhibition.

OPAQUE SHADES	50c. each.
1 Lot at	62c. "
1 Lot at	75c. "
1 Lot at	87c. "
1 Lot at	$1.00 "

Spring Fixtures!

Knap's make	35c.
Cushman's make	35c.
Sawyer & Buckley's make	15c.
Putnam's make	10c.

Curtain Cord, Loops & Tassels

to match the Curtains.

10 Pieces CURTAIN OPAQUES at 20c.
6 " " HOLLAND at 12½c.

UMBRELLAS.

1 Lot CAMBRIC UMBRELLAS at 62½c.

1 Lot GINGHAM UMBRELLAS, 28 in., $1.00.

1 Lot at $1.25, $1.50 to $2.50.

NOTIONS.

Jewelry direct from the manufacturers.

Bar Pins, Gold Plated, 50c., 62c., 75c., 87c. and $7.00 each.

Bracelets from $1.50 to $3.00.

Ear Rings from 50c. to $1.00.

Neck Chains from $1.00 to $6.00.

Scissors, Robert's make, 50c. to 60c. each.

Tooth Brushes 10c. to 25c.

Hair Brushes 10c. to 50c.

Soaps, Perfumery, and an endless variety of goods which we have not space to mention.

OIL CLOTHS.

1 Lot Oil Cloths only	25c. per yd.
1 " " "	35c. " "
1 " " "	40c. " "
1 " " "	50c. " "
1 " Superb quality	62½c. " "

Stair Oil only 12½c. per yard.

GEO. W. BURKETT,
81 & 83 Main St., - Belfast.

Geo. W. Burkett.

Carpetings.

We present the trade the largest assortment of CARPETINGS ever displayed in this city. We placed our orders for the SPRING STYLES early in the season and have received them. Those intending to purchase CARPETS this Spring will study their interest by selecting at once, as indications are strong of an advance of 10c. per yard.

Look at the Present Prices!

10 Rolls Handsome Carpets

at 25c. per yard.

200 Yds.

Half Double Warp Carpetings

at 37 1-2c.

5 ROLLS

FULL DOUBLE WARP,

Extra heavy, only 42c.

10 Rolls Ingrain,

ALL-WOOL FILLING, 50c. and 60c.

10 Rolls Extra Superfine,

C. and W., only 67c.

10 Rolls Superfine,

ALL-WOOL CARPETINGS, 67 1-2c.

10 Rolls Extra Superfine,

ALL-WOOL, only 67 1-2c.

50 Rolls of Extra Superfine,

In LOWELL, PARKS and KIDDERMINSTER makes, private patterns and the latest Spring designs, 75c., sold in Boston at 95c.

TAPESTRIES,

75c., 87 1-2c. and $1.00.

Brussells Carpetings	$1.25.
" "	1.50.
Hemp Carpetings -	18c.
" " -	20c.
" " -	33c.

Straw Mattings

from 25c. to 50c.

Rugs, Carpet Paper

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

GEO W. BURKETT.
81 & 83 Main St., - Belfast.

Searsport Locals.

The stage did not arrive until 1 o'clock Sunday morning.

T. T. Merrill & Son are building a pleasure yacht for Cyrus True.

George Hammons and W. E. Grinnell returned from Boston by train Saturday.

Henry Rollins who has been mate of Bark Carrie Wyman arrived by train Saturday.

Edgar M. Barney has gone to Hartland with a view of opening a tailor shop in that town.

Pliam Gilkey, who has been at work in a tailoring establishment in Portland, is home on a short vacation.

Capt. Anse Aspinand has taken command of sch. Oak Grove, and Capt. Isaac Closson will take sch. Earle of Belfast.

Andrew Lorriner has purchased the printing press and type formerly owned by Henry J. Nickels, and is prepared to do job work.

Steamer Katahdin on her trip down river last Thursday found some solid ice in our harbor. Her first attempt to make a passage was abandoned and she was obliged to back outand take the track made the day before, and a landing was at last made. The harbor is free now to the steamboat wharf, but the docks are solid, and the kiln wood fleet will have to wait for a thaw.

The cantata of Esther given at Union hall under the direction of Dr. J. A. Beecher Friday evening last for the benefit of the Town clock fund was an unprecedented success and was favored with one of the largest audiences ever gathered in Union hall, every seat in the house being sold. A new feature in the arrangements was the selling of every seat by number, and much credit is due Mr. J. A. Clement who had charge of it for the admirable manner in which everything was conducted, all being seated without an error. The cast of characters was very judiciously made. Miss Nellie Blaisdell as Queen Esther gave evidence in the manner in which she executed the different solos of the part that she is not only a cultivated singer but a clever actress. Miss Annie B. Colson as Mordecai's sister never appeared to better advantage, her solos were very sweet and pretty and being beautifully rendered were fully appreciated by the audience, as was evinced by the rapturous applause that followed all her efforts. Miss Colson bids fair to take high rank as a singer, as her every appearance before the public here has added fresh laurels to her reputation as a soloist. The Prophetess was assigned Miss Lena Biethen who not only looked the part but sweetly sang the prophetess chants and solos in a manner giving evidence of a perfect understanding of the character. Miss Ella M. Trundy was as usual a favorite. Miss Trundy is the fortunate possessor of a delightfully clear and sweet-toned voice, which together with a fine stage presence, rendered her success in the character of Zeresh fully assured. Mr. George L. Merrill as King made a very courtly appearance and the difficult part gave added evidence of the capabilities of his powerful bass voice. George can always be depended upon in whatever he undertakes. The difficult part of Haman, taken by Mr. R. P. Chase of Belfast was finely sung and gracefully acted. The efforts of Mr. Chase in aid of our musical entertainments have always been attended with success and are thankfully appreciated both by managers and the public. W. B. Sawyer as the Scribe, was fully up to the requirements of his part, and is also deserving of especial credit from the fact that the performance of the Jewish boys and Median maidens in the triumphal march, was mainly due to the efforts of Mr. Sawyer, who had patiently and skilfully drilled them for the occasion. The singing and acting of Mr. F. A. Colcord as the Herald, was characterized by a fervor and earnestness that proved him to be fully imbued with the spirit of the part. Mr. Frank G. Lunt, of Bangor, made his first appearance before a Searsport audience in the role of Mordecai. It is safe to say that a finer male voice than the splendid tenor of Mr. Lunt has never been heard upon our stage. With such a voice, added as it is by the advantages of a splendid physique and fine appearance upon the stage, Mr. Lunt should have a future. Miss Emma Simonton presided at the piano, and as upon other occasions her skillful performance left nothing to be desired. The singing of the chorus was very fine and well timed and gave evidence of a skilful hand at the helm. A pleasing part of the performance was the introduction of twelve girls and twelve boys at the reception given Mordecai, who notwithstanding the crowded condition of the stage, marched by fives and twos, wheeling into line in a manner that would have done credit to veterans, and their singing too, was harmonious and very pleasing, calling forth storms of applause. To Dr. J. A. Beecher belongs the credit of the inception and successful presentation of the Cantata here, notwithstanding the adverse opinion of several of our musical critics. The Doctor proved on this occasion what clear grit and perseverance may accomplish and at the same time showed himself to be a director of no mean abilities. The piece was also a financial success. The receipts were $106.84 and though the expenses were large $32.29 were left to add to the clock fund which now amounts to $87.79.

Next Monday will be town meeting, which takes place one week later than usual.

The clock fund entertainments are getting popular, and the citizens are, like Oliver Twist, asking for more.

George L. Merrill is away looking for orders at the thread manufactories in Pawtucket, R. I., and Newark, N. J.

George Hammons has another severe attack of Massachusetts fever, and we are afraid it will take him away this time.

The total amount taken by the ladies of the Congsociety at their fair was $220.20, and the net proceeds were $195.72. This is a very good showing taking into consideration the very stormy evening.

The tax payers were congratulating themselves on very little road breaking this winter, but it looks as though there would be plenty of it yet. The shore road was broken out Sunday, and it took several days to make the cross-roads passable.

The ride from Belfast mentioned in the last week's issue, which was to consist of old maids, widows and ladies whose husbands were absent, took place Thursday evening. The large barge "City of Belfast" was chartered and twenty-two (supposed to be) strong minded women took passage, but it was discovered before the party arrived at Islesboro that two who were clothed in the habiliments of female attire were non the genuine article, and that a base fraud been played on twenty unprotected females. On examination one of the interlopers was found to be a *Priest* belonging in the city and the other a man by the name of *Hiram* of the tribe of Naphtali. A council of war was held and it was nearly decided to cast them into the sea, but they were absolved from their heinous crime by giving a solemn oath that it should never occur again. *Priests* and men by the name of *Hiram* have got themselves into serious trouble by smaller misdemeanors than this and we advise them to be careful in the future. The party were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Blather, who had invited quite a number of their neighbors to meet their friends from the city, and at eight o'clock about forty sat down to a bountiful repast prepared by their hostess, and which would tempt any epicure. The party broke up at about eleven, and the return trip was made without any more astounding discoveries.

MONROE. The Masquerade Ball last Thursday night, directed by Fred H. Cunningham of Swanville, was a grand success. About 75 couples were present. Mr. Lovel of Bangor, furnished most of the costumes....The severest snow storm so far was last Saturday. The roads through town were generally blocked and none of the mails arrived Saturday night....John Webber has been drawn juryman to serve at the April term of court.... John & Walter Twombly have gone to New Hampshire to work in the woods with their teams, 6 horses.

STOCKTON. The town meeting Monday was not largely attended on account of the snow storm. All the officers were elected unanimously and the whole meeting lasted but little more than an hour. The nominees of the citizens' caucus were chosen as follows: S. B. Littlefield, moderator, H. E. Shute, F. S. Harriman and Wilson Partridge, selectmen, J. G. Lambert, clerk and auditor; W. F. Griffin, treasurer; F. R. Daggett, collector of taxes; J. F. Hichborn, town agent; C. F. Black, supervisor of schools. Mr. Littlefield being absent Robt. Small was elected moderator. Saml. H. West, F. R. Daggett and J. W. Staples were chosen constables. The following appropriations were made: $2500 for support of poor and other expenses; $1237 for schools; $500 for payment of indebtedness; $2300 in labor for highways; $200 in cash for roads and bridges; not more than $50 for 100 feet of hose. It was voted to tax owners of dogs one dollar each....John W. Mudgett was drawn Monday to serve as traverse juror at the April term of court.

SANDY POINT. The following from a Worcester, Mass., paper relates to a former resident of Sandy Point: "Mr. W. F. Black who has been for a long time connected with the telephone interests in this vicinity, has tendered his resignation as Superintendant of the Worcester Division of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. This change is to take effect April 1st. Mr. Black has accepted an appointment as General Cashier of the Northwestern Division of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone Company, with headquarters at Minneapolis, Minn. The territory covered by this division is Minnesota, part of Wisconsin and all of Dakota. Mr. Black has had charge, in a great measure, of all of the trunk lines in this section of the state. By his tact for business and his gentlemanly manner, he has made a host of friends, who, while regretting his departure from his present position, congratulate him on his appointment to a more lucrative one elsewhere."....Willie J. Peabody of Dixmont, one of our former teachers, and Allen French of Manchester, N. H., were here during the storm....The ice which had closed the river to sailing vessels for more than a week left during the storm of Sunday. A considerable quantity of kiln-wood awaits shipment to Rockland....Mrs. Augusta, widow of the late Otis Colson of Monroe, is now with her father, Levi Staples, Esq.

LINCOLNVILLE. Mr. John French, a much respected citizen of this place, died Feb. 29th, of pneumonia. Mr. French at one time represented this town in the State legislature besides holding other town offices at different times. He was buried under the order of the Masonic Fraternity, of which he was a member. The services at the house were performed by Rev. Mr. Gregory, of Belfast, who spoke words of truth from these words, "There is a natural and a spiritual body. Mr. French will be missed by the community at large.

NORTH HAVEN. At the annual town meeting for the choice of officers the following were elected for the ensuing year—Benj. Ames, Moderator; E. C. Crabtree, town clerk; S. Y. Crockett, Harrison Beverage and Geo. F. Lewis, selectmen, assessors and overseers of the poor; H. L. Smith, treasurer; E. C. Crabtree, pound keeper; Lewis Leadbetter, jr., auditor; E. C. Crabtree, George Dyer and George Alexander, superintending school committee; Mark Calderwood, George Wooster and E. C. Grant, fence viewers; Lewis McDonald, A. G. Beverage and H. E. Calderwood, surveyors of wood and lumber; Frank Waterman, tax collector and constable. It was voted to raise $900 for town charges; $650 for the support of schools; $500 to be expended on roads and bridges; $1500 to pay bridge debt and interest, and $150 to clear the roads of snow. The valuation of the town per last report, was $128,126—real estate $79,850, personal property $48,276. Polls 156. The total indebtedness of the town is $2,501.15.

CAMDEN. The Camden Republicans put in a good day's work Monday, electing Clerk, Second Selectman, Collector and School Committee. No opposition on First Selectman. The opposition majority on Treasurer was only six, and small on Third Selectman. Five of the eight officers elected are Republicans. Following is the list: Clerk, C. B. Veazie; Selectmen, J. P. Wellman, J. W. Ingraham, O. A. Fisk; Tr easurer, James Perry; Collector, Elliot Orberton....At the annual meeting of the voters of Camden Village Corporation last week the following officers were chosen: Clerk, M. T. Crawford; Assessors, Isaac Coombs, J. Q. A. Knowlton, J. C. Curtis; Treasurer, E. M. Wood; Collector, Chas. Murphy.....The steamer Lewiston was unable to make her landing at Rockland Sunday on account of drift ice and landed her Rockland passengers here....Rev. Gibson Smith formerly of Camden, now of Ayer, Mass., has been spending a week in town....The Orpheus Club of Rockland gave a concert last Monday night at Megunticook hall.....Miss Nellie F. Brown will give a reading here tonight (Wednesday).

LIBERTY. A large number of the citizens of this vicinity met at the meeting house in this village on Tuesday evening March 4th, and formed themselves into a Law and Order League and elected the following officers: viz. L. C. Morse, President; Q. F. Bean, vice president; Geo. F. Hunt, secretary; A. A. Brown, Treasurer. The following preamble was read by the secretary and adopted: In view of the fact that intemperance prevails to an alarming extent in this community, and being solicitous for the welfare and prosperity of our people at large, particularly the safety of our young men, and recognizing the right of every citizen to fortify himself and family against the dangers resulting from the illegal sale of intoxicants and his privilege to protest against the violation of law and the demoralization of society. Therefore—We, the citizens of Liberty and vicinity agree to organize ourselves into a Law and Order League for the suppression of the *illicit* sale of *alcoholic* liquors and hard cider. With malice towards none and charity to all, we further agree to use every effort and all legal means in our power for the annihilation of this evil, that we will stand "shoulder to shoulder" working together in brotherly love and zealous devotion for the correction of abuses that now exist in the liquor traffic in this community. We also agree to use all the influence that we possess in building up a moral public sentiment that will sustain those who may labor for the abolishment of illegal rum selling and its attendant evils. After adopting a wholesome set of by laws and appointing a committee of seven to confer and report as to the proper method of attacking the enemies works, J. O. Johnson was instructed by a vote of the league to prepare the doings of this meeting together with the preamble for the press and that a copy be sent to each of the papers published at Belfast and to the Rockland Courier-Gazette, with the request that they publish the same, that others seeing our good works may go and do likewise....The people of this village are waking up to the importance of thoroughly repairing the Baptist church. Strong efforts in that direction are in contemplation....A public meeting of the Law and Order League will be held at the church in this village on Sunday, 16th, at 7 o'clock P. M. A short address will be given by Geo. F. Hunt....Mr. Joseph Boynton, a much respected citizen of the west part of this town, is a great sufferer from a sore leg caused from a jam between two logs some two months ago. He will probably go to the Maine General Hospital for treatment....On account of the blocking snow storm of Sunday night, the town meeting was adjourned for want of numbers to Monday, Mar. 17th, at 10 A. M....Up to this writing, Monday at 2 P. M., no mail has arrived from Augusta since Friday. The mails due from Waldoboro and Belfast Saturday arrived Sunday P. M.

BROOKS. The recent heavy storms have badly drifted the roads and nearly all the available teams have been employed in breaking them. As it is they are barely passable....Town meeting passed off quietly, the old officers being nearly all re-elected with little opposition. Capt. J. S. Huxford, who has so faithfully performed the duties of town clerk for the past ten years, asked to be excused from further service. A vote of thanks was tendered him for the faithfulness with which he has discharged its duties and Otis W. Lane was elected in his place ...The officers of "Marsh River" lodge were duly installed last Wednesday afternoon by D. D. G. M. Benj. Ames, assisted by P. M., M. J. Dow. They are as follows: W. M., G. C. Levanseller; S. W., A. E. Davis; J. W., Chas. Levanseller; T., Leonard Rowe; Secy., O. W. Lane; S. D., Geo. E. Harding; J. D., Emerson Davis; S. S., Edwin Jenkins; J. S., J. H. Webber; Tyler, Wm. C. Rowe....Mrs. John M. Dow of this town, who has been married many years and is a grandmother, has had but seventeen birthdays to celebrate. She was born Feb. 29th.

Every farmer should read the Bradley Fertilizer Co's. pamphlet for 1884, as it contains much valuable information for farmers.

A Raymond Excursion to the Pacific Northwest.

In addition to the grand Colorado and California excursions already announced for the 24th of April, Messrs. Raymond and Whitcomb have arranged a tour to the Pacific Northwest, a picturesque region recently made accessible to tourist travel by the opening of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The party will leave Boston Thursday, May 1, and proceed to San Francisco by the Southern Pacific route, *via* Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California, making a wide detour among the Rocky Mountain wonders in Colorado and New Mexico. After visits to Los Angeles, Monterey, San Francisco, and the Yosemite Valley if desired, the party will proceed to Portland, Oregon, and thence through that state, Washington Territory, Puget Sound, Vancouver's Island, up the Willamette Valley, by steamer up the magnificent Columbia River, and homeward through Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, etc. There will be visits to the principal towns and cities, and to all the great points *en route*, with carriage drives to places of interest, etc., all these and many other incidental features, being included in the excursion ticket. There are over 10,000 miles of pleasure travel, and 75 days are appropriated to the regular round, with frequent stops, for rest and sight-seeing. This time can be extended if desired, and side trips be made at low rates to Alaska, and the Yellowstone National Park. The tour will include visits to 20 different states and territories, and to two widely separated divisions of the British possessions—provinces of Ontario and British Columbia. A circular giving full details of this magnificent excursion, may be obtained of W. RAYMOND, 240 Washington Street, Boston.

Republican Convention.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District of Maine, will meet in convention in Town Hall in Waterville, on **Thursday, the 24th day of April, 1884, at 11 o'clock A. M.,** for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative to the 49th Congress of the United States, and also to nominate a candidate for presidential elector, and two delegates to the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago, June 3, 1884, and to elect a district committee.

The basis of representation will be as follows: each city, town and plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each 75 votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1882, an additional delegate, and for a fraction of 40 votes in excess of 75 votes, an additional delegate.

Waterville, Feb. 23, 1884.

EDMUND F. WEBB, Waterville,
JAMES B. DASCOMB, Skowhegan,
J. W. HARMON, Unity,
OSCAR W. PITCHER, Belfast,
J. H. WEST, Franklin,
J. T. HINKLEY, Bluehill,
} Republican District Committee.

Boston Market.

SATURDAY, March. 8.

BUTTER—Market has been improving through the week and prices have advanced on all grades, especially is this true of the choice selections of fresh made creamery and dairy stock. Vermont dairy lots, 23@25c; northern New York dairy, 23@25c; fair to good, 15@20c; common, 12c; Franklin Co. (Mass.) 30@33c; 5-lb. box packages, 25@30c; 10 lb. packages, 25@28c; packages put up in ¼ to ½ lb. prints, fancy, 35@70c. and upwards according to reputation of kind and quality.

CHEESE—Stock is well worked off even among the largest holders thereof; choice New York factory 15@15½c ⅌ lb; fancy sells higher in small lots; fair to good, 12½@14½c for northern; choice western factory 13@13½c; fair to good 12@13c; skim 8@11c.

EGGS—Receipts are large and quotations change almost every day from ½ to 1c lower; eggs to day comprising eastern and western, northern and southern are reported at 22c ⅌ doz. and easy.

BEANS—Receipts are large and prices are weak at quotations; foreign stock comes in considerable quantities; choice northern hand-picked pea $2.35@$3 ⅌ bush.; choice large hand-picked pea $2.25@2 70; German pea $2 30@2 50; medium choice hand-picked $2.50@2 65; medium Germans $2 20@2 35; yellow eyes, eastern improved $3.30@3 35; flats $3@3 25; common mixed lots range from $2 75@3 ⅌ bush., red kidneys $4 25@4 50.

POTATOES—The farmers and holders of stock are shipping lighter freely and the supply exceeds the demand even at the depressed prices; Houlton rose, 40@47c, the latter for fancy selections; Vermont do, 40@45c; Jackson do, 35@40c; Green Mts., 40@43c; northern do, 40c; hebrons, 40@45c; queens, 40@45c.

APPLES—The market is steady and firm at quotations; No. 1 Baldwins, $4@4 50 ⅌ bbl.; choice Spy and King $5; fair to good Baldwins $3 50@3 75; common $2 50@3 ⅌ bbl.

HAY AND STRAW—The supply of hay exceeds the demand and there is a tendency to accumulate on the hands of dealers; fancy eastern timothy at $17 ⅌ ton; fair to good do $15@16; fine hay $13@15; swale $9@10; rye straw $13@14; oat do $8 50@9 50 ⅌ ton.

PARSONS

GAIN
Health and Happiness.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered?
"Kidney-Wort has cured me after my friends thought I was a dead man."—Mrs. Jennie Ward, Bangor, Me.

Are your nerves weak?
"Kidney-Wort cured me when my nerves were so weak I could not walk across the room without assistance."—Mrs. M. M. B. Goodman, Ed. *Christian Advocate*, Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease?
"Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood."—Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes?
"Kidney-Wort is the only remedy I have ever used, gives almost immediate relief."—Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Disease after I prayed to die."—Henry Ward, late Col. 6th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching?
"Kidney-Wort do all I claim for it. It helped and cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed."—C. M. Tallmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease?
"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unanswerable distressing."—Rev. W. H. Ballou, Hartford, Vt.

Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 15 years use of other medicines."—Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria?
"Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice."—Dr. E. R. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious?
"Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken."—Mrs. A. J. Gallup, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles?
"Kidney-Wort was recommended me for bleeding piles. Dr. Wm. Kline—it has cured me."—Geo. H. Hertz, Cashier N. Bank, Reinerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked?
"Kidney-Wort cured me after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years."—Elbridge Walbridge, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it."—Mrs. H. Dunsmoor, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take

KIDNEY-WORT
THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

1y26

Horsford's
SELF-RAISING
Bread Preparation.

Recommended BY PHYSICIANS.

It restores to the flour the nutritious and strength-giving phosphates —THAT ARE— removed with the bran, AND WHICH ARE required by the system. No other Baking Powder or Yeast does this.

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(*Continued from last week.*)

How Watch Cases are Made.

A plate of SOLID GOLD 14 2-10 karats fine is soldered on each side of a plate of hard nickel composition metal, and the three are then passed between polished steel rollers. From this plate the various parts of the cases—backs, centers, bezels, etc., are cut and shaped by dies and formers. The gold is thick enough to admit of all kinds of chasing, engraving, and engine-turning. The composition metal gives it needed *strength, rigidity* and *solidity*, while the *gold is a guarantee of the manufacturer's warranting each case to wear truly* year proves that it contains the gold that is specified by the manufacturer. Ask to see a case with our trade mark, which is given free with every watch. For forty-five years we have been selling watches by the thousands, and they have given satisfaction for years of use without wearing through the gold.

Dunham, Da. Dec. 16, 1881.

I have used one of your Lines "Gold Watch" for a few years, and have found it to be as I have found it to be as represented. Yours truly, Rev. J. W. Dow.

Sold by all watch dealers. Ask to see the Dueber Watch Case. Take no other. If your jeweler cannot supply you, we will send you a Watch Case, postpaid, on receipt of price, $5 to $20. Be sure and specify size and kind wanted. Address DUEBER WATCH CASE MFG. CO., CANTON, OHIO.

1y29

1y26

Climbing the Spiral Stairs.

Invisible Architecture in a New England Parsonage.

"Yes," she said, "our children are married and gone, and my husband and I sit by our winter fire much as we did before the little ones came to widen the circle. Life is something like a spiral stair case; we are all the time coming around over the spot we started from, only one degree further up the stairs."

"That is a pretty illustration," remarked her friend, musingly, gazing into the glowing coals which radiated a pleasant heat from the many-windowed stove. "You know we cannot stop toiling up the hill, though."

"Surely we cannot, and for myself I don't find fault with that necessity provided the advance in life is not attended with calamity or suffering, for I have had my share of that. Not long since my health utterly broke down. My system was full of malaria. My digestion became thoroughly disordered and my nerves were in a wretched state. I was languid, ate little and that without enjoying it, and had no strength or ambition to perform even my light household duties. Medical treatment failed to reach the seat of the trouble. The disease—which seemed to be weakness of all the vital organs—progressed until I had several attacks which my physicians pronounced to be acute congestion of the stomach. The last of these was a desperate struggle and I was given up to die. As the crisis had partially passed, my husband heard of the merits of **PARKER'S TONIC** as an invigorant in just such cases as mine. I took it and felt its good effects at once. It appeared to pervade my body, as though the blessing of new life had come to me. Taking no other medicine I continued to improve, and am now in better health than I have been for a long time." 1mcow9

Extract from interview with the wife of Rev. P. Perry, Pastor of Baptist Church, Coldbrook, Mass.

Babbitt Metal for Machinery.

TYPE METAL, the best anti-friction metal for filling machinery boxes, for sale at 1ar29 THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

Ballad of a Sad, Bad Girl.

She was pretty, she was bright,
She was brave as she was bonny,
Her eyes were full of light,
And her smile was bright and sunny;
She was rare, she was fair,
And her hair was full of curl,
But she was—O, she *was*
Such a sad, bad girl!

Her cheek was like a rose,
Her mouth was like a cherry,
She'd a pretty, pert, snub nose,
And her laugh was gay and merry;
She was sweet to her feet,
And her teeth were made of pearl,
But she was—O, *she* was
Such a sad, bad girl!

Her locks were touched with gold,
And a three-foot rule would scrape her;
She was only five years old,
And her finger tips were taper;
She could run just like fun;
With a rush and with a swirl;
Still she was—O, she *was*
Such a sad, bad girl!

For she wanted her own way
And you couldn't turn or twist her,
She'd say yes, or she'd say nay,
Spite of mother, friend, or sister;
How she'd fly if you'd try
Any fancy to imperil!
For she *was*—O, she was
Such a sad, bad girl!

But she's getting older now,
And although they're almost frantic,
Still they hope she's learning how
To be gentle and less antic;
So that soon a day may come
When they'll call their little Pearl
Not a sad, and a bad—
But a good, good girl!

[M. E. B., in March Wide Awake.

The Whistler.

WRITTEN FOR THE (SEARSPORT) GAZELLE.

Frogs have their time to croak and owls to hoot,
The pottiest flutest hath his time to toot,
The fiddler fiddleth when his work is done,
But thou, O, bere, hath no set time—ah, none
To whistle.

We know when Seth with play his horn of brass,
And Charles his clarionet, alas! alas!!
We know when comes the silent fisherman
But hang it! thou hast all time for thine own,
O, whistler.

When old pianos have worn out an air,
And voices crude have worn it very bare,
Thy puckered mouth doth still emit the strain,
For all our prayers that thou didst cease are vain,
O, whistler.

Long after honest folks have gone to bed,
Weary with toiling for their daily bread,
Then thou, O, lazy, long-eared, mid-night bird,
'Mid many imprecations still art heard
Whistling.

I call thee bird—one of the shrill-voiced sort,
For, I'm quite sure, I don't call thee a *bird*,
Thou shouldst be feathered as the vultures are,
You get the feathers and I'll find the tar,
O, whistler.

Gems of Thought.

The fewer words the better prayer. [Luther.

Every duty we omit obscures some truth we should have known. [Ruskin.

Thoughts shut up want air, and spoil like bales unopened to the sun. [Young.

Never does a man betray his own character more vividly than in his manner of portraying another. [Richter.

If you seek advice about your own concerns, one will say it is white and another will swear it is black. [Cervantes.

Nothing is such an obstacle to the production of excellence as the power of producing what is good with ease and rapidity. [Atkin.

The fate of war is to be exalted in the morning, and low enough at night! There is but one step from triumph to ruin. [Napoleon.

I do not see why a successful book is not as great an event as a successful campaign, only different in kind and not easily compared. [Longfellow.

True joy is a serene and sober motion; and they are miserably out that take laughing for rejoicing; the seat of it is within, and there is no cheerfulness like the resolutions of a brave mind, that has fortune under its feet. [Seneca.

Petty vexations may at times be petty, but still they are vexations. The smallest and most inconsiderable annoyances are the most piercing. As small letters weary the eye most, also so the smallest affairs disturb its most. [Montaigne.

Pleasure is very seldom found where it is sought; our brightest blaze of gladness are commonly kindled by unexpected sparks. The flowers which scatter their odors from time to time in the path of life grow up without culture, from seeds scattered by chance. [Samuel Johnson.

Let a man learn to look for the permanent in the mutable and fleeting; let him learn to bear the disappointment of things in was word to reverence, without losing his reverence; let him learn that, though abyss open under abyss, and opinion displace opinion, all are at least contained in the eternal cause. [Emerson.

We mortals, men and women, devour many a disappointment between breakfast and dinner time; keep up a cheerful face, though little pale about the lips, and in answer to inquiries, say: "Oh, nothing!" Pride helps us, and pride is not a bad thing when it only urges us to hide our own hurts—not to hurt others. [George Eliot.

Readers are not aware of the fact, but a fact it is of daily increasing magnitude, and already of terrible importance to readers, that their first grand necessity in reading is to be vigilantly, conscientiously select; and to know everywhere that books, like human souls, are actually divided into what we may call "sheep and goats," the latter put inexorably on the left hand of the Judge; and tending, every goat of them, at all moments, whither we know, and much to be avoided, and, if possible, ignored by all sane creatures. [Carlyle

Wendell Phillips.

That he was the greatest orator of our day none who heard him can question. I remember the first time I heard him. It was at a thinly attended meeting of abolitionists held in "Faneuil" Hall (as the old Bostonians called it) in 1848. He was speaking as I entered. To me he looked like a king among his fellows. No one could help hearing him. Everett, the polished man who made every gesture a study, with all his finish, was no match for the great agitator. He impressed one with his mighty earnestness. The world was his mission field. Such men are raised up and fitted to drive the ploughshare through the soil of conservatism and caste and prepare the field for the more progressive harvest of Justice and Truth. In the language of Lowell

He stood upon the world's broad threshold; wide
The din of battle and of slaughter rose;
He saw God stand upon the weaker side,
That sank in seeming loss before its foes;
Many there were who made great haste and sold,
Into the common enemy their swords,
He scorned their gifts of fame, and power and gold,
And, inderneath their soft and flowery words,
Heard the cold serpent hiss; therefore they went
And humbly joined him to the weaker part,
Fanatic-named, and fool, yet well content
So he could be the nearer to God's heart,
And feel its solemn pulses sending blood
Through all the widespread veins of endless good.

His heart was on fire for equal rights. His was a democracy that was rooted and grounded in the "Sermon on the Mount." There was no compromise with wrong. To him the cry of the oppressed was like a moan from the family cradle. The auction block, with all of its accursed surroundings, represented a sale of his first born, and the lash of the overseer cut his sensitive nerves and made him keep time with the groans of the tortured. The stamp of God's image was current, whether cast in silver or copper. With him, a creed or pulpit that defended such a system, was the rankest atheism. He was terrible in his denunciations of the apologists and trimmers of his day, who were ready to condone and share in the spoils of slavery. The abolitionists neither asked nor gave quarter, and they were right. Great evils must be overcome by steady blows upon their foundation with the sledge hammer of truth and sincerity.

This was Phillips's way of doing things, and none could excel him. He was a volcano in full blast when he assailed the "sum of all villainies." He loved to praise where he deemed it just. Who that heard his masterly tribute to O'Connell, the first of orators and agitators, can forget his manner when, in the midst of his soul stirring eulogy of that noble lover of liberty, he paused and repeated these lines:

O, Ireland, my country! the hour of thy pride and
thy splendor hath passed,
The chain that was spurned in thy moments of
power, hangs heavy around thee at last;
There are marks in the fate of each climc, there
are turns in the fortunes of men,
But the changes of realms and the chances of time
shall never restore thee again.
Thou art chained to the wheel of the foe by links
which a world cannot sever;
With thy tyrant through storm and through cloud
thou shalt go, and thy sentence is bondage forever.
Thou art doomed for the thankless to toil, thou art
left for the proud to disdain;
The blood of thy sons and the wealth of thy soil
shall be lavished, and lavished in vain.
Thy riches with taunts shall be taken, thy valor
with coldness be paid,
And of millions who are thee thus sunk and forsaken, not one shall go forth in thy aid.
In the nations thy place is left void; thou art lost
in the list of the free,
Even realms by the plague and the earthquake destroyed, may revive, but no hope is for thee."

Never before or since have I heard anything like it. Many an eye was dim with tears when he finished the recital. No wonder that Irishmen placed upon his casket floral offerings consecrated with their tears. The scene in the cradle of liberty where he lay in state teaches a lesson of value to our young men who are entering upon their life work. It teaches that the sure road to success is to take the side of justice. No matter how unpopular it may be at the time it will triumph in the end. There is implanted in the human heart a monitor to tell us the right thing to do, and, like Phillips, we should keep step to its promptings.

The procession of toil-worn men and women who looked lovingly upon the face of their great champion as he lay dead was an ovation worth the labor of a lifetime. His crown was of more value than any earthly diadem. Those who sneered and scoffed at him sleep in oblivion; while Wilberforce, O'Connell, Phillips, Garrison, Sumner and Lincoln live in the hearts of all who love freedom and hate wrong, and their fame will grow brighter every year until the principles for which they contended shall prevail the world over.

We shall not soon look upon another like Wendell Phillips. Born and reared in the lap of luxury and pride, the pet of intellectual Boston, he turned away from what seemed the path of success and became of no repute. Like O'Connell his heart was so large that it took in the oppressed of all lands. To them a nation without liberty was like a planet without an atmosphere; it was dead. He took up its banner and bore it like the brave, grand man that he was. He knew nothing about evasion or concealment. He was

"A helper of the human race,
A soul of beauty and of grace;
A spirit firm, erect and free
That never basely bends the knee;
That will not bear a feather's weight
Of slavery's chain, for small or great;
That firmly speaks of God within,
And never makes a league with sin;
That snaps the fetters despots make,
And loves the truth for its own sake;
That worships God and Him alone;
That tumbles at no tyrant's rod,
A soul that fears no one but God,
And thus can smile at curse and ban;
That is the soul that filled this man."

Portland, Me. W. H. SMITH.

The Solid South.

NO REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT IN MISSISSIPPI.

Senator Frye talks very freely of the Copiah investigation. He said that it would have been useless to have endeavored to hold the sessions of the committee at Hazlehurst, Copiah county, as there is but one small hotel there, without accommodations; but the determining reason was the fact that the hundred and fifty respectable Democrats who organized a club to prevent Republicans from voting and to resort to murder if necessary still patrol the county and maintain a reign of terror there. "Why," said Mr. Frye, "the half has not been told. I had never supposed that it could be possible for such a state of things to exist. There is no republican from of government in Mississippi." Mr. Frye said that the Democrats under oath, men called respectable, leaders in society, had said that it was justifiable to kill negroes if that was necessary to prevent them from securing a majority, and that it was the duty of the intelligent minority to crush the ignorant majority by all possible means. There was no dispute of the essential facts of the Copiah outrage, and it is only the Democratic members of the committee who admit any explanations of it. The only explanation that the bulldozers of Copiah county made was that they shot and whipped because it was necessary to intimidate the Republican vote and put the minority in power. Print Matthews, who was murdered in cold blood by a challenger at the ballot box, was not the bad man that the Democrats had tried to paint him. On the contrary, he and his family for fifty years have been the leading family of Copiah county. They have been among the wealthiest men in the county, owned large plantations, were the leading men in business enterprise, built churches and school houses, and were men whose characters and bravery the whites admitted. The white men respected and stood in awe of them, as they were always ready to take their lives in their hands for their convictions. The colored men loved them. The trouble was not of recent origin in Copiah county. It dates from the beginning of the war, when Print Matthews stood by the Union and remained a steadfast Union man to the end, being too lame to be conscripted for the Confederate army. He made a speech after the ordinance of secession was passed, and some of the witnesses who denounced him as a bad man admitted on cross-examination that his villainy consisted in the fact that he made that Union speech. "The situation," said Mr. Frye, "is bad, beyond the power of language to describe, and the pitiful thing is that this great Government is too weak or too contemptible even to protect the poor witnesses who will go back there, many of them doubtless to be killed."

PLAIN TALK FROM COPIAH COUNTY.

Many Southerners insist—between campaigns—that the colored people vote as they please and are not disturbed for exercising their political rights. A few days ago, however, a Copiah county (Miss.) Democrat informed Senator Hoar's outrage committee that "if you should send your biggest man—General Grant—down into our county to organize the negroes he would be killed at once," and this expression of sentiment was applauded by a crowd of Democratic listeners. As organization is absolutely necessary to men who expect to work together politically, the rights of colored voters appear to amount to nothing in Copiah county, unless this witness is a mere braggart, more fond of the sound of his own voice than of the truth. [N. Y. Herald.

NOT FIT FOR SELF GOVERNMENT.

There are portions of the South which are so far behind the times that they do not seem to belong to this age. Any community in which man cannot live in safety and peace because of his politics is not fit for self-government. That is the condition, evidently, of Copiah county, Miss. But political outrages do not pay. Shooting down men in cold blood because they belong to a different political party, followed by praise of the murderers instead of punishment, is not calculated to make states prosperous. Mississippi repelled capital of old by repudiation of its debts. She now says to all men: You can come here if you like, but you can have no guaranty of protection, especially if you happen to belong to a certain political party. [Boston Herald.

THE ATTITUDE OF NORTHERN DEMOCRATS.

Whether Democrats in the North will endorse such acts and opinions as are endorsed and maintained by their southern brethern in Copiah, and ridicule the agitation of such matters as "waving the bloody shirt," hardly admits of a doubt. They have so long treated with derision all attempts to establish justice in the South and the holding of free and fair elections, that it seems impossible to hope for better things now. The South leads, controls the Democratic party of the country, and northern Democrats bow their necks in subjection to their southern masters and dare not raise voice or hand against the great crimes by which they keep the south solid for Democracy. [Kennebec Journal.

THE GEORGIA KU KLUX CASES.

The United States Supreme Court rendered a decision March 24 in the Georgia Ku Klux case of Yarborough and others. They are petitions for writs of habeas corpus to release a number of persons now imprisoned under a judgment of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Georgia, rendered after a trial and conviction of the prisoners for the offence of threatening, beating and otherwise intimidating colored voters at an election in Georgia for a member of Congress. The principal question presented by the case relates to the constitutionality of the law under which the prisoners are held. The Court holds that the offence set forth in the indictment is fully covered by sections 5506 and 5520 of the Revised Statutes and denies them writs of habeas corpus.

"IT WOULD BE CALLED TREASON"

The Republican members of the Copiah Committee say that at one of the balls given in New Orleans at the Mardi Gras, Jefferson Davis, with his daughter, the daughter of General Lee, General Longstreet and some other noted Confederate Generals, sat in a box which was draped with Confederate flags; that a drum sword decorated with the Confederate colors, and addressed simply to "the President," was presented to the noted ex-Confederate party in the box, and was accepted. "And," said one of the committemen, "I did not think that that looked very much like reconstruction. In a good many countries in the civilized world it would be called treason."

HOW SOUTHERN SOLIDARITY IS COMPLETED.

The last witness before the Danville, Va. investigation revealed one of the methods by which Courts and jails are rendered superfluous in the Old Dominion. The mob concluded that a leading colored man was responsible for the riot, and he was given three days to leave town. This is another southern way of completing Southern solidarity. Its open defenders live south of the Potomac—but there are apologists of this devilry north of the Potomac just as there used to be apologists of slavery north of the Potomac.

LOUISIANA A REPUBLICAN STATE.

Senator Hoar says that from the testimony of a number of Louisiana Republicans it is evident that that state is Republican by from twenty to thirty thousand majority, but the election machinery is so controlled by the Democratic State Central Committee that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution are practically nullified, and the majority returned for the Democratic candidates is regulated only by the whim of the committee which prepares the "returns" beforehand, and sends out the statements of the number of votes required from each district.

It is said that the Democrats of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee are a unit for the repeal of the Internal Revenue laws, and failing in that will bend their energies toward putting on the "free list" tobacco and spirits distilled from fruits.

Bank officers express alarm at the large payment of silver certificates by the government and are of the opinion that there are indications that the evils of silver coinage in this country, which have for certain causes been long delayed, will soon begin to show themselves.

Nearly all the river plantations for a distance of 100 miles above New Orleans are under water. Below the city the flooded district extends ninety miles and on the west side all except a few elevated places are covered. The loss to planters is enormous. There is much suffering among colored people.

The appraisers appointed by Judge Nelson of Boston, report that they estimate the value of the wreck of the City of Columbus as she now lies at $2,700. They find the freight that would have been payable, upon the due and proper delivery of the cargo at Savannah to be worth $96,768. The passage money prepaid was $963,-55.

A world's fair and cotton centennial exposition, under the joint auspices of the government, the national cotton planter's association and the city of New Orleans, is to be opened on the first Monday in December, 1884, and will close not later than May 31st, 1885. All arts, manufactures and products of the soil and mine are to be on exhibition.

The storm of Feb. 28th was the worst of the winter. Boston was nearly insolated, telegraphically. Thursday night the city was in almost total darkness owing to the withdrawal of the electric lights by request of the mayor. The storm had caused numerous fire alarm, police and telegraph wires to fall upon the electric light wires, and the mayor's request was made with a view to preclude any possibility of serious accidents to telegraph repairmen who might be brought into contact with the powerful current.

An experienced married man of Plattsburg says, "If there is one time more than another when a woman should be entirely alone, it is when a full line of clothes comes down in the mud."

The retention of any waste matter in the system produces injury. The collection of "phlegm" or diseased mucus in time of cold or throat affection should be promptly removed. Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup does it more quickly and effectually than any other cough syrup made.

A man named Gassbill wished to change his name because his girl always objected to his figure when he'd meter. She said he was too high, and turned him off.

She Blushed
awfully when I told her what to do for those horrid pimples with which her face was covered. She now says if you want a pink and white complexion with a nice clear, smooth skin, you must use that best of all blood purifiers, Sulphur Bitters.

Nothing makes an editor so tired of life as to see the brilliant emanations of his colossal brain confiscated by a thieving exchange and passed off as original matter.

The extraordinary popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the natural result of its use by intelligent people for over forty years. It has indisputably proven itself the very best known specific for all colds, coughs, and pulmonary complaints.

A near sighted man in a street car, seeing a woman holding a pug dog on her lap, asked if she had left her children at home. And she got mad and called him a brute.

Thirteen Years' Dyspepsia.
"I suffered with dyspepsia for 13 years," writes John Albright, Esq., of Columbus, Ohio. "*Samaritan Nervine* cured me." As it always cures such disorders. At druggists.

"Yes," she said, "I always obey my husband, but I reckon I have something to say about what his commands shall be."

Keep This in Mind. In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known dyes, and they give fastest and most brilliant colors. 10c. at all druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c. stamp.

"Did you put it in with tacks or putty?" asked a merchant traveler for a Pittsburg glass house, as he gazed, in an absent-minded way at the bald clerk's diamond.

A Popular Fallacy.
Many people think that Rheumatism cannot be cured. It is caused by a bad state of the blood which deposits poisonous matter in the joints and muscles, causing lameness, stiffness and swelling of the joints and excruciating pains. Kidney-Wort will certainly effect a cure. It acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, stimulating them to a healthy action, purifies and enriches the blood and eliminates the poison from the system. Go to the nearest druggists, buy Kidney-Wort and be cured.

She said, "Oh, yes, I am very fond of little boys;" and as a snow ball struck her in the back of the neck she added, "I feel as though I could eat a couple this minute, indeed."

Butter Buyers
everywhere are refusing to take white, lardy looking butter except at "grease" prices. Consumers want nothing but gilt-edged butter, and buyers therefore recommend their patrons to keep a uniform color throughout the year by using the Improved Butter Color made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington Vt. It is the only color that can be relied on to never injure the butter, and to always give the perfect color. Sold by druggists and merchants.

It is no common thing in London to see the girls with red heels on their shoes,—and the men with red noses on their faces.

I had severe attacks of gravel and kidney trouble; was unable to get a medicine or doctor to cure me until I used Hop Bitters, and they cured me in a short time. A DISTINGUISHED LAWYER OF WAYNE CO., N. Y.

"I am going to plant my foot down," said the lady of the house in a firm tone. "What are going to raise—corns?" interrogated the man of the house from behind his paper.

Of a million bottles HIND'S RADICAL CORN REMOVER, sold and guaranteed, not one in a thousand has been returned. 1y23

The following is a literal transcript of a sign on a Pennsylvania village store, "Tea and Taters, Sugar and Shingles, Brickdust and Lasses, Whiskey, Tar and other Drugs."

It Tells its Own Story.
LANCASTER, N. H., Dec. 5, '79.
By the way I will say that I think Dodd's Elixir the best cough remedy that I can find at our Druggists. We always use it.
J. S. PEAVEY, Pub. Republican.

All diseases arising from Biliousness or Torpid Liver, are quickly cured by the use of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. See notice of Arnica and Oil Liniment in another column.

"How shall we produce paying crops of grain?" asks an agricultural paper. Don't know, unless you take to raisin' notes. Caution, don't raise too many on the same mare.

Castoria.
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.
1y35

"What is this big corner in pork I hear about?" asked Laura, across the cheery tea table. "The big corner in pork," replied Tom, who is a big, rough, coarse man, "is the ham."

Ask your Grocer for Gold Medal
And take no other. It makes whiter and lighter cookery of all kinds, is more healthy, takes less to do the work than any other saleratus or soda ever produced in America. A fair trial will convince every housekeeper of the superiority of the above article. Wholesale by Swan & Sibley Brothers. 1y19

"Do people ever tire of the piano?" asks a correspondent of the Buffalo Express. It is a solemn fact that many good Christians seem to think not.

Cuticura
A POSITIVE CURE *for every form of* SKIN & BLOOD DISEASE, FROM PIMPLES to SCROFULA

TO CLEANSE THE SKIN, Scalp, and blood of Boils, Scaly, Pimply, Copper Colored, scrofulous, Inherited, and Contagious Humors, Blood Poisons, Ulcers, Abscesses, and Blemishes Skin Tortures, the CUTICURA REMEDIES are infallible.

Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, Diuretic, and Aperient, cools the blood, clears from the blood and perspiration, and thus removes the *cause*. CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, restores the Complexion, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, is indispensable in treating skin diseases, and for rough, chapped, or greasy skin, blackheads, blotches, and baby humors. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers and skin beautifiers.

Chas. Houghton, Esq., lawyer, 28 State Street, Boston, reports a case of Salt Rheum under his observation for ten years, which covered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured solely by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, leaving a clean and healthy skin.

H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by CUTICURA REMEDIES. The most wonderful cure on record. A dispiteful of scales fell from him daily. Physicians and his friends thought he must die. Cure sworn to before a justice of the peace and Henderson's most prominent citizens.

Mrs. S. E. Whipple, Decatur, Mich., writes that her face, head, and some parts of her body were almost raw. Head covered with scales and sores, suffered fearfully and tried everything. Permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES from a Skin Humor.

Sold by all druggists. CUTICURA, 50 cents; RESOLVENT, $1.00; SOAP, 25 cents. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

CATARRH

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

The Great Balsamic Distillation of Witch-hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossom, etc.,

For the Immediate Relief and Permanent Cure of every form of Catarrh, from a Simple Head Cold or Influenza to the Loss of Smell, Taste, and Hearing, Cough, Bronchitis, and Incipient Consumption. Relief in five minutes, in any and every case. Nothing like it. Grateful, fragrant, wholesome. Cure begins from first application, and is rapid, radical, permanent, and never failing.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, forming a complete treatment, of all druggists for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

PAIN IS THE CRY OF A SUFFERING NERVE. **Collins' Voltaic Electric Plaster** instantly affects the Nervous System and banishes Pain. A perfect **Electric Battery combined with a Porous Plaster for 25 cents.** It annihilates Pain, vitalizes Weak and Worn Out Parts, strengthens Tired Muscles, prevents Disease, and does more in one half the time than any other plaster in the world. Sold everywhere.

MR. AND MRS. NEWCOMB,

Of State Street, Springfield, Mass.

What they Say in Favor of a Real Honest Thing---Their Word as Good as Gold.

Mrs. Newcomb is the wife of one of the employees in the United States Armory, Springfield, Mass. She says: "I have used Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY for Indigestion and Biliousness. My husband has also used it. We keep it in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purposes recommended."

Dr. Kennedy is daily in receipt of letters from patients expressing similar sentiments as these expressed by Mrs. Newcomb, of State street. These letters are spontaneous and put in all varieties of phraseology, but invariably setting forth one thing—the value of Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY for many forms of disease. It may be just the thing you have been looking for. Is your Liver disordered? Have you Derangement of the Kidneys or Bladder associated with Constipation of the Bowels? If so, you want Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY. Dr. Kennedy practices Medicine and Surgery in all their Branches. Write and State your case. "Favorite Remedy" is fast becoming a trusted household friend in all cases of Female Weakness and diseases of the blood. One dollar a bottle Your druggist has it. 1m9

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.
1y eow7

SPECIAL
Announcement!

I take pleasure in informing my friends and patrons, and the people generally, that I have opened a

New Clothing Store,

which is fitted up in first class order, with nice mirrors, dressing room, and plenty of light to examine goods by. I have opened with a NEW LOT of

READY MADE CLOTHING!
GENT'S
Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS, &c.

Also a LARGE STOCK of Horse Goods, such as

Buffalo Robes, Lined & Unlined,
From $8.50 to $21.00.

Lap Robes from $7.60 to $18.00.
Wolf Robes from $25.00 to $30.00.
Black Robes from $16.00 to $30.00.
Lap Robes from $2.75 to $8.00.
Horse Blankets from 75c. to $7.00. Also

Halters, Surcingles, Whips, Foot Mats, &c.

And in conclusion say it is a stock of goods well worth coming to see. This concern is no humbug, but is the genuine bug that will give you a good trade and a square deal every time.

Thanking the people very kindly for their liberal patronage in the past, I trust my business transactions have been conducted so as to merit a continuation of the same. Yours respectfully,

E. L. BEAN.
Searsmont, Me.
1m6

Oct. 22, 1883.—41tf

Machine Shop
—AND—
Brass Foundry!

READ & CARTER,
Machinists, Steam Fitters,
—AND—
Brass Founders,
44 Main St., - Belfast, Me.

All kinds of light and heavy work in our line done at short notice and reasonable prices. Pipe cutting and threading. Bolt cutting from 1-8 inch to 2 inches. Dealers in Machinists' Supplies and Steam Fittings. Patterns for Brass Castings can be procured of us if desired. Manufacturers of Boiler Bushings and Boiler Shates. Agents for

BRAYTON PETROLEUM ENGINE Co.
G. T. READ. W. P. CARTER.

BRADLEY'S
Super Phosphate!

The Best Fertilizer in Use.

A. A. HOWES & CO.,
AGENTS.
12w40

Book Binding!

THE subscriber has taken charge of the Book Bindery in Belfast, formerly run by H. H. CORBETT, but more recently by W. H. WEST.

Magazines, Old Books & Music
Bound in the most substantial manner. Also

Prescription and Scrap Books
made to order.

Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

GIVE ME A CALL.

PHINEAS LIBBY.
Belfast, Feb. 26, 1884—49

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of SHERMAN & THOMPSON, is this day mutually dissolved.
J. H. SHERMAN.
H. F. THOMPSON.
The manufacturing interests of the above late firm will be continued by the undersigned under the style of SHERMAN & CO.
J. H. SHERMAN.
E. A. SHERMAN.
Belfast, March 4, 1884.—3w10

Horses for Sale or Exchange.

There is continually on hand, at the Searsport House stable, for sale or exchange, 30 horses, suitable for all drivers or workers, also some matched pairs.
W. GRINNELL, Prop. Searsport House.
Searsport, Maine, Feb. 20, 1884.—4tf

SHOATS
FOR SALE BY
PARKER & OTIS,
10tf Bay View Farm, Belfast, Me.

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
FURNITURE
—AT—
R. H. Coombs AND Son,
70 Main Street.

Those in want of FURNITURE of any kind from the best

WALNUT SUITS
—OR BEST—
Plush Parlor Suits

to the CHEAPEST KITCHEN FURNITURE, will do well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere, as we are going to sell everything in our line at PRICES THAT CANNOT BE BEAT in the city.

Lounges & Easy Chairs
of all kinds and prices.

Walnut & Marble Top Tables,
EXTENSION TABLES, &c.
An elegant line of

Willow Chairs and Rockers
just received, which we are selling very low.

Spring Beds & Mattresses
of all grades. The largest and best assortment of

FRINGES & DRAPERY GOODS
ever carried in the city. Lambrequins, made to order, or patterns furnished on application.

WINDOW CORNICES & POLES
of all kinds constantly on hand.

Upholstering
in all its branches promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Furniture repairing done promptly, and all work called for and delivered free of charge, within the city.

UNDERTAKING
in all its branches, promptly attended to. Embalming done in the most simple and thorough manner, and satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Especial care and attention given to conducting funerals by our assistant lady undertaker. During the last two years, we feel that we can give perfect satisfaction in every case. Sunday or night calls attended to at the Upholstering Warerooms, at foot of square or at R. H. Coombs's, on Northport avenue.

We carry the only FULL and COMPLETE line of

CASKETS
of all grades, in the city, from $15 to 200 caskets always on hand. Our prices will be lower than any body in the city. Also a large assortment of

Robes & Burial Habits
always on hand. FLORAL DESIGNS of all descriptions, and IMMORTELLES for sale at short notice, also Flowers preserved. We have a full line of photographs of the different designs, to order from, and can fill all orders promptly, and at prices to suit.

R. H. Coombs & Son,
70 Main Street.
Belfast, Feb. 14, 1884—2w7

SULPHUR BITTERS
THE GREAT German Remedy.
TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deaths, Bilious Fevers, induced on sequestration,